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# Woman's Work iow Woman. 

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## WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

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No. $\%$

A vote from Mrs. M. M. Carleton says that her husband, whose "days and nights have long been full of restlessness and suffering, now sleeps well," and no one can wish it otherwise, "he was so glad to go." This veteran missionary during forty-three years in India never came home on furlough, and it was one of the great satisfactions of his life, wheu a son and his only daughter, both physicians, joined the mission at Sabathu and Ambala.

Dr. Pextecost, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, gave some startling figures in his report before the General Assembly. He said that if all ministers in our Church had given as much money to foreign missions, last year, as the missionaries gave for the debt, the sum would have been $\$ 101,500$, and if the whole Church had given in the same proportion, the Board would have received $\$ 7.250,000$ (instead of $\$ 801,7 \% 3.19$ ).

He said that a just ratio of responsibility between all Protestant churches assigns ten millions of the population of this country to "the sphere of influence " of our Church, but its share of the unevangelized races is one hundred and sixty millions. The Church does not recognize this proportion. In New York City and Brooklyn, whose population is less than three millions, of whom less than one-half million have claim to "the Presbyterian sphere of influence," our Church lavished, last year, $\$ 7 \% \%, 365$, or just about the sum laid out upon all those one hundred and sixty millions. The report in full is printed in the Minutes of Assembly.

Our topic for July, Christion Litercature in Missions, was finely illustrated to the eye in the hall devoted to a "Westminster Exhibit" on the occasion of General Assembly. Upon a table lay specimen volumes in eighteen different languages. Monuments like

Dr. Hepburn's Japanese Dictionary and Mr. Gale's in Korean, and Dr. Post's thick Arabic Concordance, were side by side with neat Gospels in Mpongwe, Fang and Bulu, and Matthew in the Laos translated by Mrs. McGilvary, while Mrs. De Heer's "Story of the Bible" in Benga and Miss Cort's "Stories of Jesus " in Siamese mingled harmoniously with lymn-books in Korean and Arabic, and school-books for Persia and Brazil.

Our enterprising Southwest sisters sent a handsome collection of curios in a glass case to the Westminster Exhibit at Winona-and the rest of the seven Boards sent nothing.

Just as these notes are written, here comes an interesting parcel by mail-a book, bound Chinese style, with blue denim cover on which is pasted a bright red strip of paper bearing the title in bold Chinese characters. A picture of Dr. Nevius' noble head gives us the clue. This must be Mrs. Nevius' "Life" of her husband translated into Mandarin, a happy contribution to Clinese literature for the family.

When by a startling providence God opens new work to His people, it is the business of the Church to use its eyes. So Dr. Pentecost thinks. "The guns of our battle-ships summon us to go in and possess the land," said he. "I shall go home and call upon my church for an extra thousand dollars, to send the first missionary to the Philippine Islands." He was as grood as his word, and the First Church at Yonkers, N. Y., has already laid the foundation plank of the "Philippines Fund" in care of the Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions.

The American Bible Society has been circulating the Scriptures in Cuba since 1882, and will do so again when it has the chance.

Those words printed last month about the trial of bearing＂a great sorrow muder the serntiny of hundreds＂receive fresh emphasis in these lines from Mrs． Pond，in Venezucla：＂I have not at moment even to think quictly of the blow that has fallem．The people come for longe calls of condolence，which are torture；but we must endme．It is an opportunity for showing them how Christians can bear sorrow．＂

Avother touching letter as we are about going to press：＂Wei Hiem has been onr Master＇s garden and He has gathered two of our precions lilies．His coming was so swift that before we were scarcely aware of His sacred pres－ ence He had carried them dway．＂Miss Hawes says，＂Little Iickson was a lover of Jesus and the Bible，and not only let his light shime by obediencer in the home but in his child way tried to lead the Chinese to love God．Letters have been received giving many instances of Dick－ son＇s talking in a remarkably clear way abont spiritual thimgs．With one man he talked forty mimentes about Hearen．＂ （See＂Deaths，＂page $19!$ ．）

The omission of Dr．aud Mrs．Me C＇artee＇s mames from the＂Veteran Corps＂which we published last month， Was a rolossal impropriety．The Doctor wont to Ningoo in 1stt，where his wife joined him cight yeans after．Having served in China till＇os，they spent a season in the homeland，but the eipell was on them and ten years ago they rose mpand went to dapan．Their names were not omitted in rewenge for their newer having sent a beantifnl chapter of experience to onr pages．（Oh，mo．But what a first－class chance they have，now， to heap coals of fire！

Thas American Bible Soricty bears the expense of many editions of the Scriptures which are printed in the mis－ sions，bexides thesupplies whith are sent abroad from New York．Last year its issue from presses in Shanghai，Yoko－ hamar，Sooul，Bangkok，Boirn̂t and other foreign cities，mounted to more tham it million volumes．

In $181 \%$ Pope Pins V IT．pronounced a bull against Bible Societies．

A conference with missionaries un－ der appointment has been arranged by
the Poard of Foreign Missions for June $14-\cdots \cdot$ ，at the Presbyterian Buidding， New York．Abont twentr five persons， members and officers of the Board and others，have parts in the programme． The momings will be given to Bible study and leetures upon spiritual and business topies，and afternoons to in－ spection of city missions and charities． This is a new step and we believe in the line of progress．

Plague was even working towards Lahore in May．Mr．Chatterjee writes of one town in Hoshyarpur district where the reported cases alone were above two thousand，and where，in re－ sisting government attempts to stamp out the disease，twelve men were killed． Not the plague so much，but this rioting is what foreigners dread．In fact every missionary needs the conrage of a Dewey or a Hobson，somerime or other，and in some fields it is needed all the time．

A Jevish student in Oroomiah Col－ lege has roused the wrath of his people by bold confession of（＇hrist，talking pub－ licly in the city and going from house to honse．Once，ashes were poured uron him in the street from a roof and，last Mareh，two Mussulmans，presumably hired by Jews，severely beat him as he was groing home from class．These and other persecutions he has borne bravely．

TuE chureh at Gulpashan，Oroomiah field，was greatly stirred，last March， under special services conducted by Mr． Comand others．Fifty conversions were reported，some Roman Catholics among the number．

Not long ago three Chinese men，all abowe seventy years of age，walked thir－ ty miles to attend communion service at Paotingfu．One of them had been a church member for a year；the other two had heard the truth only throngh him， and took this long jomrney for the pur－ pose of learning more．And yet it is possible that，by next Sunday，some of us will hear able－hodied yomng men excuse themsel ves from the effort of a half－mile walk to chmech．

It is surprising that more persons do not subscribe for the Bible Soriet！ Record．Only thirty cents a year； ordered from Bible House，Astor Place， New York．
"In those days ten men shall talie hold ont of "1t langmagesof the mations, aren shall talie hold of the shirt of him that is a dew, saminy- it e lare heard that (iod is with you."-Zech. s: :2:3.
"A translator hath great meste to studie well the sense both before amd after, amd then also he hath nete to live a cleme life and be full derout in preiers, amt have not his wit ocrmpied abont worldli thinys, that the Moly Spyrit, anthor of all wisdom and cmmmynge and truth, lresse him for his work and suffer him not to err."-Preface to Wycliffe's Bible, XITth Century.

## TERSIONS OF THE BIBLE FOR UNEVANGELIZED RACES.

WHAT book is there on which " men take hold" universally? Saadi is a great poet in Persia; even those who cannot read are able to recite his mellifluous verses. But how many in the Western World have wasted time on Saadi? Shakespeare may sit on his throne in Europe-he has never crossed the Damube. But go to any of the Bible Houses of the world, in London, or New Fork, or Cape Town, or Cairo, Agra or Bagdarl. Every year the Scriptures in eighty-five languages go out from the Bi ble House in Singapore to all Malaysia. The first book which races without a written language have presented to them is the Bible-always. So, though the newsboys are shouting under our windows, "Extra," "extra," "all about the war," it is not such a far ery, after all, back to the IVth century, to the only surviving link between the speech of our Teutonie ancestors and these voices of the street.

The Goths were savages, without a grammar or written language, when their envoy, Clfilas, went down to Constantinople. There he may have leamed the Hebrew, laying " hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew." He certainly learned Greek and Latin. Thus equipped he became a Scripture reader, and going back to Moesia, lived, a hard-working missionary bishop, among his flock, near where is now Tirnova in Bulgaria. Ulfilas invented the Gothic alphabet and gave his countrymen the Lord's Prayer-attu unsar th"ll himinomthen the Psalms, and finally, patiently, devoutly written out syllable by syllable with his own hand, in silver letters on a purple parchment, the four gospels.

This was the first translation of the Word of God into a heathen tongue, for all yersions of an earlier period, as the Syriac and Coptic, were made for people already Christian. Ulfilas died in $3 \stackrel{y}{c} 1$.

The Gothic language surrendered to Latin influences even before the country was mastered by the Lombards, and the "Codex Argenteus" was left high and dry, henceforth only a monument on the shores of living speech. During its eventful history of fifteen hundred years, only a few pages from those manuscript gospels have been lost. Minor translations covering a consiflerable part of the epistles and fragments of the Old Testament are preserved in Milan, or other cities, but the Silver Codex, callerl "the most valuable book in the world," is in safe custody of the University of Upsala, Sweden. A writer in The Outlook, last year, described it, as he saw it there under a plate-glass cover in a fireproof room of the library:
"At eleven o'clock each day it is taken, oaken case and all, from the safe and placed before a huge marble pillar on a table, there to remain for the public eye until two in the afternoon. Not for an instant, no matter who you are or what your rank, not for an instant may you be alone with this priceless volume: you camot see it sare in the presence of one of the professors or some authorized attendant of the University. . . . Perhaps the leaves are not more than ten inches square. They are parchment, colored a deep purple, and the strange lettering is done in silver, dull with the tarnishing of the centuries. Many pages are indistinct, yet all have been deciphered."

Thirteen centuries after the good bishop laid down his pen, in the wilds of a Western World of which he had never dreamed, saintly John Eliot was putting the Word of God into the Indian vernacular of the New England tribes. From his parish near Boston, he first sent out the New Testament, with a title page as follows:

## WUSKU <br> W UTTESTESTAMENTUM NUL-LORDUMUN JESUG CHIRIST <br> NUPPOQUOHWUSSUAENEUMUN

In 166:3) the Indian Bible complete was printed at Cambridge, Mass., the first

Bible ecer printed on the continent of America. Copies intended for England were prefaced with a dedication (in English) to "Charles 1I., "High and Mighty, Prince," "By the grace of God, King,"
our Undertaking) we Present this, and other Concomitant Fruits of our poor Endeavours to Plant and Propagate the Gospel here; which, upon a true account, is as mich better than Gold, as the Souls of men are more worth than the whole World. This is a Nobler Fruit (and


FIRST BlBLE PlRINSED ON THE CONTINENT OF AMERTCA, MDCLXIll.
From copy in the Lenox library, New York. [Photographed for Woman's Work for Woman.]
"Defemler of the Faith," etc. Having exhausted sufficiently the honorific phrases appropriate in addressing his " Most Dread Sovereign," the sentences which follow breathe an air far removed from the stifling court of Whitehall:
"Translations of Holy Soripture" (it begins), "the Word of tile KiNa of Kingic, have ever been leemed not umworthy of the most Princely Dedications: Examples if which are extant in divers Langmages. But your Majesty is the First that hath Receeived one in this Language or from this American World or from any Parts so Remote from Europe as these are, for aught that ever we heard of.'

The comparison which is next offered was never more suggestive than just now, as the newstoys cry "Extra," "extra," "Fight at Santiago." Jolm Eliot shows us the whole rootand ground of the different outcome in the history of Spanish America and the colonies which our ancestors planterd:
"The Southern Colonies of the Spranish NaLion here sent home from this American Continent much Gold and Silver as the Jrnit and End of their Discoveries and Transplantations: That, we confess, is a scarce Commorlity in this Colder Climate. But (sutable to the Ends of
indeed in the counsels of All-disposing Provi(lence was a higher intended End) of ('olumbus his Adventure."

After a prophecy that "the lomor of the English nation" on this continent "will not be inferior" to that of Spain, "if they first discover to the poor Amer-icans-the tone and saving knowledge of the Gospel," the dedication continues:
"Religion is the End and Glorv of Mankinde; and as it was the Professed End of this Plantation, so we desire ever to keep it in oneye as onr main design, and that our Prolucts may be answerable thereunto."
The dedication closes with words, than which none could be chosen more winsome or manly, to a king whose deeds already forclorded infinite "loss" to himself and occasion for infinite "grief:"
"May this mursling still suck the breast of kings neither will it be any loss or grief unto our lord the King to have the blessing of the Poor to come upon ,"im, and that from these Ends of the Earth."
The Indian Bible, like the Gothic, long ago becane only a shrine for a tongue that has passed from active life, a treatsure for libraries-so rare that nearly
s:3,000 has been paid, in London, for a copy. It was mentioned among the distinguished attaimments of a citizen who recently died in Connecticut, that "he could read the Eliot Bible."

The "Apostle to the Goths" and "the A postle to the Indians " have had a noble following. Among great Bibles which have heen given to the unevangelizedgreat by reason of scholarship and perfection of execution, of obstacles overcome, great for the multitudes to whom they speak-are the Arabic, Malagasy, Swahili and Japanese BiLles, all of them products of this century.
R. N. C'ust, LL. D., of London, one of the foremost authorities on Bible Versions, printed, in 1890, a list of translations " actually accomplished or in course of doing." His list embraced only those made for evangelistic purposes, excluding any of merely literary or educational worth. Dr. Cust found portions of Scrip)ture in "three hundred and thirty-seven** living languages, dialects and patois," out of "over two thousand dialects or jargons known on the explored surface of the earth." Of all the tongues, sixteen hundred or so, not yet even committed to characters, some must die out before their turn comes to be made immortal by inbreathing of the holy oracles.

As an illustration of the number of translations which are necessary, in order that the Bible may address the whole population of a single country, take China. Tue Chinese read the Scriptures in:

Amoy (spoken by 15.000 .000$)$, Cantonese ( $20.00,0,0 ; 0)$ Foochow ( $8,000,000$ ). Formosa ( $1,5(0), 00$, ). Hatuanese, Hakka ( $1,000,0(00)$, Kinwha, Ningpo ( $5,000,000$ ), Manchu, Mandarin $(200,0 ; 0,000)$, Shanghai (K,000,000), Soochow ( $3,000,000$ ), Woonchow, Wenli (read, not shoken).

The area of Scripture covered by a translation varies, from the whole Bible in Amoy and the Mandarin of Peking to only two Cospels in the Shanghai.

Among most recent necessary translations are the greater part of the New Testament in Korean, the four Gospels in Bulu, and the entire Sianese Bible, printed in 1894. The Siam Mission has also just published the Epistle to the Galatians revised-for after Translation comes Revision. Several revisions of great importance are now in progress: that of the Spanish Bible, in Mex-

[^0]ico, by an interdenominational committee of nine or ten members; the Hindi Old Testament (which speaks to seventyfive millions in India) by an international committee of three; and three versions by international committees appointed at the great missionary conference in China in 1890-the Mandarin, the classical or Wenli, and Easy Wenti,

Six books of the Benga Old Testament, revised, came from the American Bible Society press a few months ago, and the Epistles last year.


THE ELIOT BIBLE. In contemporancons binding.
The very latest known experiment in translating the Word of God into another heathen tongue, has been made this year in the East India Peninsula, and it has this peculiarity about it, that it is a version not from the original languages nor the English, but from the Siamese, itself a heathen language, aud by a Buddhist priest. At the instance of Mr. John Arthington, this has beendone and the Gospel of Luke has, for the first time, been put into Camborlian.

The translator's high task is not yours and mine. Our part is to circulate God's Word. That is where we come in. And upon the hand of every one, translator, reviser, copyist, printer, colporteur, rearler, whoever causes the mighty Gospel to fly abroad, it shatl be, in old Johm Eliot's phrase, "no loss" that "the blessing' of the poor comes from the ends of the earth."

## WHAT CAME OF A TRACT IN CHINA.

Batck in the orrs, in Ningpo, some missionary, in distributing books and tracts, gave a copy to an underling in one of the yomens. Whether he read it, we do not know; but it lay among his papers for years, and was taken by him hatck to his country home, 150 miles from Ningpo. His nephew, a boy of twelve or fourteen, who was religionsly inclined amd pleaded with his parents to allow him to become a Budthist monk, hap. pened on this Christian book. It was "An Easy Introdnction to Christianity," a tract of Dr. McCarteess. Reading it, he was strongly drawn toward Chmst. He learned where his uncle had obtained the book; and, his parents refnsing to allow hin to go there, he ran off and made his way with difficulty to Ningpo. Walking orer the hills and valleys, or getting passage where he conld by boat, (in China two or three mikes an hour is
the arerage speed of boats), ne finally reached Ningpo, penniless and wearyInquiring for the missionaries, he learned that the one his uncle had known was gone, but fortmately he found Dr. Nevius and the boarding-school, and having told his story, was taken in and educated. After teaching a year or so, he began to preach. Meanwhite his father died, but his mother came to see him, near Ningpo, and became a Christim. Later, he persuaded Mr. Butler to accompany him to 'Jongyang, his native distriet ; andstill later wasstationed there as an evingelist. To-day, as the fruit of his work and that of his fellow-laborers, we have the Tongyang church, of some ninety members.

So, though the Bible or tract may lie neglected for years, its day of use and power will surely come.

> J. C. (iarritt.

## KOREAN AND CHINESE BOOKS FOR WOMEN.

Yon ask me what literature the Koreans have. I have not made a study of it, but I think they have very little. A few stories, a kind of dime novel, comprise, I believe, the most of it. There are also a set of stories, or rather five sets, on the Fivo (ireat Virtues, some of which we read as part of our language comse. These are in the Emmomn, or a asy mative character. Those who read Chinese haveaccess to the Chinese classics, and they teach these to boys in the native schools.

The missionaries are translating the Bible, though necessarily showly, tracts and hymms, and makiner a begiming in whool text-books. The K oreansare readily taught by amecdote and parable, and some of our missionaries are looking forward to helpine them in that line. The " Pilgrim’s Progress," tramslated by Mr. and Mrs. (dale, has been wonderfnlly attractive to the Koreans. The children have "P'eep of D)ay," amd Mr. (iiffordhas tramslated "Story of the Caspels," which has bermingroat help). As yot, however, literature in the $K$ orean is very limited. E゙llen Strongy.

Laf us consider what we wond have been without the help of the books and perioxticals of our day. What a blank
our life wonld have ben, how deeply we feel that, but it would be sadder yet to have had the blank-the want-and not to have felt it. But jnst that is the condition of heathen women and girls, and largely even of Christian women and girls in heathen China. They have nothing to read. The women-folks of this land who can read are few; there are some educated women among the wealthy, and a few girls are being well educated in our mission boardingschooks, while a few more recoive an imperfect native or mission day-school training. What is the native literature? Four books and five volumes of saered teachings. 'These hoary, millenial old writings are pure. That is, if their morality is not mimpeachable their language is momal. But oh, the flatness and dryness of them. Thereare some wise thonghts; as a rule, virtue is rewarded and vice pmishod, bat the virtue is very tame and the vice not at all exciting. And what the Master, Confucins, did when he got up in the morning, how he had lain in his bed, how he liked his rice, how he armaged the mat he sat on, are considered matters worthy of pages of difformt chamoters. All this dullness is set forth in language which no one ever uses to exprest his emotions or make
known his wants. It is meant for thie eye and perhaps the intelligence, not for the ear or heart. In mission schools the girls have, in addition, a little scientific foreign text-book teaching, and in Shanghait the Rer. Yen, of the Episcopal Mission, has a set of readers giving some useful general information and a few fables. Of general reading matter there has been none in the vernacular, and the few who can read the magazines in classic Chinese camnot afford them when ther leave school.

Then there is the great mass of womankind who could not read the simplest thing in their mother tongue.

No newspaper comes with the news of the ontside world to freshen their thoughts- - they hardly knew their country was in the throes of war, certainly knew nothing of their national shame and defeat. No Robinson ('rusoe* and Sanford and Merton have ever stirred their imaginations, no story of the world's sufferings and wrongs has ever drawn a tear from their eyes. Minds racant. hearts cold, feet crippled. Is it not a pitiful picture?-Dr. Mary Gule in Missionary Linl:

[^1]
## THE GENESIS OF A CHURCH IN BRAZIL.

The first Protestant mission to Brazil was organized under the great Coligny, by John Calvin, who sent a band of teachers and preachers under the leadership of the learned John Bolles early in the XVI. century. They were cruelly murdered by the Jesuits. After a lapse of more than three centuries two Methodist missionaries, Spaulding and Kidder, attempted from 1836 to 1840 to give the pure gospel to Brazil. They failed to get a foothold. Mr. Kidder made extensive journeys through the interior, scattering Bibles, which were, however, carefully gathered up by the priests and burned; but here and there one escaped. It must have been one of these which feel into the hands of an intelligent young Brazilian on the borders of distant Goyaz. He read it and, calling some of his friends, told them that he had found the Word of God.

He was told that it was a folse Bible, and this led him to risit a priest some sixty miles away and ask the loan of the official Bible. The priestitold him there was such a book knocking about the restry somewhere, and that if he could find it he was welcome to read it, but that no good would come of it. He found it and compared it, word for word, with his own and thus satisfied himself that he had the genuine Word of God. He and his friends now began to study it. The whole plan of salvation was made plain to them and they accepted it joyfully. The cobwebs of superstition and Mariolatry were swept away and the pure light came into their hearts.

They now desired to organize, and consulted by letter a lay missionary living near the coast, as to the steps necessary to organize a church and also as to certain rules of personal life. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, he could give them no specific directions and referred them to the New Testament as a sure rule for all questions of Christian procedure. They took his advice and organized themselves into a church.

Years afterwatls they were visited by an ordained missionary, who found that this group of spontancous Christians, who had never hefore heard an ordained Protestant, had a genuine Christian church. He was amazed at the purity of doctrine and life, simplicity of faith and the aggressive character of their Christianity. They had evidently heard the "follow Me" and the "go ye." The deacons attended to material affairs and the elders to spiritual, taking turns in preaching, expounding the Scriptures and carruing the (tuspel to neighboring communities. This little church has already produced another and bids fair to become the mother of churches.

The undiluted word of God is a licing thing, and like gerninal matter, possessing the principle of life, is able to reproduce itself infinitely by a sort of segmentation. The two workers retired sad and disheartened, hut the one copy of the Word which escaped the fury of the enemy is doing far more than ther, in their most sanguine moments, could have hoped to do.
II. IT. Lane.

## WORK FOR CHINESE WOMEN IN PORTLAND, OREGON.



NURSE AH WOON.

The Home for Chincse women in this city is hecoming, as days go on, here and more a center of Christian inflluenceamong their people, working in unobtrusive, natural ways, but nevertheless most wholesome and far-reaching, so that the Home and the Presbyterian Chinese Mission secmin increasingly supplementary to, and interworen with, each other.

Down at the Mission on Second Strect they have a (\%. E. Society for girls and women of the Refuge Home, and also other women belonging to the mission church. They all take part in the exercises, and it is grood to see the quece pages of their Chinese Bibles showing marks of constant use and hedd in reverent, loving hands. They have a Flower Committee, and Sermon and Prayer-meeting Committees to report the sermons and talks of Dr. Holt and his helper, Mr. Yip. These reports stimulate much interested discussion, and such emulation in remembering as would do ceredit to many an American Christian Endeavor Society. The Look-out Committee has very good success in the important work of persuading women and chitdren of the Chinese quarters to come to the meetings on Sabbath evening.

Each has chosen a Bible text as her motto for the year. Ying Chen chose, "Go ye thercfore and teach all nations." She says, "Jesus tanght his disciples to do this and are are his disciples." Ah Tai, who is full of sharp and hasty innpulses, chose for her own reminder, "Judge not, that ye be not jurgerl." Ah Nung, who is old and has known much troulde, and always been wery poor, finds comfort in "Take no thought for the
morrow." She reads it to you lovingly, from the strange, well-worn page, and camot be content with that verse, nor even with another and another, but goes on gloating over the precioas words. She does gospel work, as she can, among her people. Sometimes they receive herwell and listen, sometimes Hatly refuse, sometimes they are afraid of her, especially if they have slave girls. The desire of her heart is that God will take away that fear and open the doors to her. Ah Nung is foster-mother of Chen Yao, in the Woman's Home, and one day brought to the Home family a treat of oranges and Chinese confections. They enjoyed the little festival keenly, as is characteristic of them, and then sang hymms and said the Lord's Prayer in Chinese.

On Sabluath afternoon Mrs. Holt holds a prayer-meeting in the Chinese language at the Home, for women there and those who come from their homes in Chinatown, and these meetings have been greatly blessect.

The girls still mourn for Ah Ho, of mecions memory, and often read her story in "Ah Ho's Gold Chair." Choy Lain says, "I do want to go about doing good just as she did." This girl seems indeed to have more and more of the passion for loing good. She often prays that God will show her just what He wants her to do. In the dark days before her rescue, Choy Lain had several masters. They lought and sold her just as cattle are bought and sold. All her finger-naiks have been pounded black with heavy sticks during her slavery. But that is a light thing compared to the rest. Even toguess what Choy Lainsuffered you should read "Rescued Lives," for it is of Choy Lain that some of the most dreadful things are there related. Eut she had one kind mistress, the wife of one of her owners. This woman committed suicide a few months ago, in China. When Choy Lain heard it she nearly made herself ill with weeping. Mrs. Clarkson, the matron, said, "Why, Choy Lain, you did not cry so even when grandma ( Ah H H ) died!" Sheanswered, "Mamma, this is different. Whengrandmadied $I$ know how it is with her. About this woman I not know. I so worry about her soul. I heen thinking maybe I see
her sometime, and tell her about Jesus. Now, she gone!" Chor Lain has a very adrantageons offer of inarriage, but will not accept it, she says, unless she may go on visiting the heathen women and keep up her studies at the $\mathbf{H}$ ome.

Mr. Yip gives the Home family regular lessons in Chinese, and to read and understand the Bible is made the chief goal of their efforts. They do plain sewing and make exquisite thread lace and drawn work and are delighted, through the sale of these articles, to provide a part of their own clothing and to have some money of their very own for "1uissionary collection."
It is not expected that every rescued one will becone a distinguished evangelist, hut rather desired that the girls may marry Christian Chinese and each establish that noblest of object lessons, a Christian home. Toward this end education at the Home is directed and comstant encouragement is found in the development of character, as a result.

Ah Woon, who entered the Portland Hospital about sixteen months ago to take the nurse's training course, will be graduatel this year. Patients whoshrank from the Clinese girl, at first, now plead to hate her care. She is very ambitions, and proud of her responsibilities as a Senior, and of having under her direction the daughter of a well-known lover of missions, who has entered the first year of the training course.

Mrs. Clarkson, whose companionslip and care has been a benediction to helpless ones in the Home, and whose direct rescue work has been such as to test the stoutest courage, now lays down these responsibilities. She will be followed by the sincere love and prayers of all.

Mrs. IV. S. Holt, with Dr. Holt, so long at the head of the Prespyterian Mission and always to the Home such a strong reliance, now takes full charge as matron, and her willingness to do so seems clearly providential.


SUNN: DAYS AT TLE CHINESE HOME.
The maintenance of this Home and rescue work has now been wholly assumed by the North Pacific Board. The need of it is as imperative as ever. It is not only a question of loyalty to our blessed Master, but of patriotism. It is a battle against a system of slavery and slave trading which is in direct violation of the Thirteenth Amendment, of unspeakable crueltr, and full of danger not only to this, but many other cities.

The burden is heary. To carry it forward means self-denial, labor and money. It means constant prayer and deep derotion. But is it not worth far more than it can erer cost us?

Lucia C. Bell.

## A HUNDRED CHRISTIAN BOOKS FOR THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

We were all greatly interested in the report which our son-in-law, Mr. Gatrell, brought us from his book-store (in Peking) Yesterday(March 23). The books which the Emperor ordered about a month ago were delayed at the mouth of the river by a sudden and unexpected freezing up, so the day arrived when they were promised and they were not fortheming! The two eunuchs from the Palace who came for them went
away greatly disappointed. Early the next morning four came, in fur-lined carts and dressed in silks and satins, but to their dismay they found the door locked. The keeper had gone down to the station after the books, but they did not know it. They were greatly excited, as the Emperor had told them ther must bring him a hundred books that day.

They finally went to the American

Board printing－office，which was near， and calted for a copy of every look they had．After pullingevery thingower，they found between forty and fifty different books and started iff with these．As they were abont to get into their carts they saw the keeper of the book－store


FA（SMHLE（HF NEW TESTAMENT PRESENTED TO THE EMPRESS－DOWACER．

they coukd cat some breakfast，so they sent out and bonght twenty eggs，ate them all，and went away with smiling faces after paying their bill，and alsio buying a couple of the best bomend Bibles in the store，on their own account．Mr． Gatrell is greatly interested in the re－ port of their conversation during the opening of the boxes and was sorry that the Bible Society work had taken him from the city at just that time．

Fon will be glad to hear that so many Chris－ tian books have at last found their way into the Palace．

## Lucy J．Whitiny．

Real）the above and take heart，praying women．

November 12th，1894， occurred the memorable presentation of the New Testament to the Em－ press－Dowager of China， from ten thousand nine lundred Cluristian wo－ men（foreign and na－ tive）in the Empise． Having seen that ele－ gant and costly volume， the Emperor sent，on the same day，to the Bible Society book－store in Peking for＂one Old Testament and one New Testament，＂and whon we in America heard of this unprecedented act，
coming，with a cart－load of lwaes．To him they made their best salaams，went into the store and hedped him open and unpack the boxes，marking the books off from their list as they came to them． Then they felt so happy they thonght
we enjoined mpon ourselves to pray for a blessing on that copy of the Word． Seeing ahrealy so great answer to our petitions，we may give thanks and pray on boldly：＂Lord，open the Emperor of China＇s eyes．＂

## WHAT CAME OF A TORN－UP TESTAMENT IN MEXICO．

A priest in Puebla，having paid a col－ porteme of the Bible Society for a New Testament，procecked to tear it up in the presence of a crowd of perple who hat witnessed the tramsartion in the phlaza． The wind carried the leaves here and there and curious people ventured to pick them up and read them．

This was on June 14．The sequel to the incident is publishedin The Record
＂In December the same colportenr offered his books to a woman，sitting at her sewing machine ly a window in tho same city；she said that she wished only ome book，which she did not suppose he would have－a religious book，albout the
ten virgins. He showed a large New Testament opened at the parable, and she bought it without hesitation. He could not but ask how she came to be looking for it. She replied, taking a single leaf out of her prayer-book, 'My boy
found this in the plaza some time ago, and as it has only part of the story, I have been looking for the whole book.' The leaf was of the size of the Testament torn up, in the market in June."

The first mail ever sent out from the Bulu race has arrived in Philadelphia. Seven letters written in Bulu by schoolboys at Elát have reached Mr. MI. Hemry Kerr. In reply to his inquiry", "How many of you remember me:" one wrote: "You ask a question I camnot answer. I do not know how many people there are in our town. Hunger for you has come to our town."

## A DOCTOR'S STRAIGHT TALK FROM AFRICA.

[Since Dr. and Mrs. Friend were forced to return to America, Dr. Bennett has been transferred to Angom, on the Upper Gaboon. His communication was intended for our June issue, but arrired too late.-ED.]

It was not easy to leave the Bulu as I found work at Elat growing daily more dear to me, but I am now settled down, I hope for many years, among the Fang. Here, at Angom, the labors of that consecrated worker, Rev. Arthur Marling, have not been in vain: although he is dead his works live.
During the last twenty days I lave treated over two hundred sick people. In two days' itinerating on the Nkâmâ River, in the row-boat "Chain," I treated fifty-one patients, and in each town visited, the old, old story, to these poor people still so very new, was simply told.

Not long ago a headman of Fula died. His house is quite close to the mission station. Three nights ago the last rites of mourning took place. The widows were compelled to sleep out in the main street of the town all night, without the least atom of covering, and from time to time cold water was thrown over them. In the morning I happened to pass through the town and found the switching of the widows in full biast. A fire of old leares was burning on the ground. Through this fire the wives ran and passed between a double row of young men, who flogged them with rods as they fled to the house. After all liad "rum the gauntlet" each wife took a handful of burning leaves and holding them under her lare feet sat patiently while men shaved their heads. The mourning ceremonies then ended, and for two days and nights dancing followed. The blackest heathenism is at our very doors, and we are short-handed, working on an almost killing schedule. I find myself
often saying, "Where are the reapers:""
Last week I visited the Island of Nengenenge in the Nkâmâ River. An old headman there, King Kēhm, took me to the graves of those pioneer missionaries, Adams and Herrick. The headstones were in grod order. I copied the inscriptions, which read as follows:

## HENRY M. ADAMS, A Missionary.

Died August 13, 1856, Aged 3: Years. "Come to Jesits."
REv. HERBERT PIERCE HERRICK, OF
East Pharsalla, New York, U. S. A. DIED DEC. $20,185 \%$, A(AED 30 Years. "Be thou faithful unto death."
It is a well-established fact that the Fang are camnibals, and only fear of the French authorities keeps them in check. It was on this itinerating trip to Nengenenge that a Mr. Samuels, native agent for an Englishl factory, informed me that a few days before people of a near town had killed and eaten a man belonging to a tribe with whom they had a palaver. The name of the town is Olunda, on the right bank of the Nkâmâ. . . . I saw and heard enough to confirm all I had been told.

Christian people at home, cannot you see the terrible darkness of this Dark Continent? And yet our stations are undermanned.

If I am to tell of the joys of the work, and they are many, to be honest I must tell you also of difficulties.

A young man or woman comes out fresh from home, full of enthusiasm, energy and life. The station is undermamel, it looks as though certain work
must be dropped. But the missionary says, "No, I'll manage somehow to keep it going; perhaps reinforcements will soon come," and so he works on, until, almost before we are aware of it, overtaxed, he returns home broken down, or finds a long resting-place in an African grave. Oh, Endeavorers, young people, where are the reapers? Oh, Church at Home, where are the means to send forth laborers? Who will offer for Africa? Who will support a laborer in Africa? The Boards are overstocked with applications for India, China, Japan; but when workers are called for to go to Africa, there is a hedging away, a feeling that it might be dangerous.

To candidates for the foreign field I would say, it seems to me the main thing before offering for service, is to be sure about our consecration and that when we say we will go (muyuhere the Lord would have us go, let it mean anywhere, even Africa!

For young men and women desiring to see foreign lands, Africa is not the place; for Christians who are afraid of dirtying their hands, Africa is not the place; for students who think their college education is thrown away upon an uncivilized land, Africa is not the place; for ignorant or half-qualified workers, Africa is mot the place; for those who are afraid of rubbing against a naked native, Africa is mot the place; and for those who think they can, by remaining all day in the mission honse, keep in touch with the people, learn their language and customs, Africa is mot the place. But for the young missionary who has a fair all-round education, coupled with a good supply of consecrated common-sense, who is not above turning from some congenial orcupation, when necessary, to help build a fence or bake a loaf of bread, who is even able to sit down at table and eat uncomplainingly and with thankfulness the bread baked by some male nember of the mission in the absence
of ladies, for such Africa is open, and to such the laborers on the field will extend a hearty and genuine welcome.

Young men and women, Africa needs you, needs you badly, but before you come, I would say: Learn something, at least, about "First aid to the injured," sit up with a sick friend or two, overcome any dread you may have of the sick room. Get your mother or sister to show you how to do plain cooking, put a half sole on a pair of shoes, or cut out and make up a working suit. You will need all these things in Africa. Another thing, don't come out here with an idea that the climate is going to kill you. It often fails to, in spite of yourself, and a large percentage of deaths are due to almost anything but climate. Fever you will have probably; I have just recovered from an all sufficient dose of it, but am to-day in the best of health and spirits.

One other "don't." Do not bringr out more than one dozen fever thermometers; you won't need them. Some people are continually taking their temperature. At the first sign of feeling a little warm, out comes the thermometer. Since coming to Africa I have had more fever than when at home, but typhoid fever, a disease almost unknown in Africa, has carried off thousands of people in America and Europe the past year. It is only since coming to Africa that my nervous system is regaining its normal tone. It is not necessary, here, to flee for one's life to avoid an electric car or a bicycle "scorcher," whose bell only commences to ring after he has ridden up his victim's back. So, if you are starting for Africa with a pocket full of thermometers and afraid of feverdon't stert!

In conclusion, pray for Africa, and if you cannot go to the work yourself, help go, and let go, and see that no earthly pleasure shall rob you of the Lord's "Well done" at that da!!.

## Albert L. Bennett.

Angon, April sf, 1898.

## OUR MISSIONARIES ON HAINAN AND THE PACIFIC (OANT



[^2]Mrs. E. D. Vanderburgh, Nodoa, Island of hainam, (Chima.
$\rightarrow$ Mrs, I. M. Condit, 91 Stockton St., Sun Francisco. Cal. Mrs. E. A. Sturge, $2: 34$ Haight St.,
Miss Jessie E. Wisner, 920 Sacramento St.,
Mrs. W. S. Holt,

* Not In formal connection with Woman'* Boarts.



## MEXICO.

A BEGINNER STARTING FOR THE FIELD.
Mrs. Geo. Johnson wrote from Chilpan. CIN(GO March 15th:

We left my home [Nyack, N. Y.-Ed.] October $4,189 \%$, and spent Sabbath in Laredo, Texas. We had heard that Mr. Morales, pastor in Mexico City, was there holding meetings with the large Mexican population. If you could have seen the hall filled to orerflowing and people listening with closest interest, fifty and more of them coming out to confess Christ fom the first time at the close of the serrice, you woukl hare realized why he is called "the Moody of Mexico."

At Zitacuaro we spent a pleasant week with Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. Sunday, Mr. Canıpell, Mr. Johnson aud I rorle about twenty-fire miles to hold service with a ranch congregation. Here came my first real Mexican dinner, but as they managed to find a spoon for me, I did not need to try my skill in making a scoop of the fortille to pick up the rice and slipuery vermicelli. Uncomfortable, high tables and low chairs are necessary for the Mexican style of eating.

Mr. Campbell preached. When the people came up to shake hands with me afterwards; I felt like a child who has not learned how to talk, only I sufiered more than the child in its insocency. Later at a C. E. meeting in Zitacuaro, I played the organ and this made me feel more at home. As Spanish pronunciation is very easy, I could sing.

Leaving Zitacuaro, we spent two days in Mexico City arranging for onr trip to Chilpancingo. We left the city Friday morning, trareled all day in the tram and spent the night in Bueute de Ixtla. Our sleeping room contained only a hard, narrow bed, one chair, a stand for the candle and nails in the wall to liang up your clothes; this was the best hotel in town. As our train started at six next moruing, we got up at fcur and, after a vain attempt to get
some breakfast, took our fifteen minute walk in bright moonlight to the station. In two hours we reached the other end of the railroad and, while Mr. Johnson looked after our baggage, I was left with a Protestant family. I suffered a horrible attack of embarrassment, having the people ask me rery simple ques. tions, and I only able to act the part of a deaf mute. Finally we mounted our horses and rode two hours in the hot sim to Tuxpan, where we spent Sunday with the pastor. Saturday afternoon, being left alone with the women of the house, I decided to see whether I could not draw them closer to me, by acts if not by words. I found them sitting on the ground near their open-air kitchen. Fortunately, there were two or three babies around and I amused the crowd playing with these little lumps of humanity and spoke about four sentences in three quarters of an hour.

Monday, early, we were on our way again, crossed a long plain to La Mohonera, and spent the night. Next day we rode to a village where we spent the afternoon and night. In the morning we managed to start at three o'clock and rode several hours in beautiful moonlight, watching it gradually farle in the west and the dawn break orer the hills behind us. We reached the Mescalia River at ten and the lieat compelled us to stay there six hours, though the flies and mosquitoes almost ate us up. From there we were climbing out of the hot belt and riding over a strange path after nightfall. We were fortunate in finding a bed, and in less than fire minutes I was fast asleep. We slept out of doors that night and roused ourselres at three, but this was our last day's ride.

## AT HOME AT LAST.

We reached Chilpancingo at six P.M. [Nor. 11.-ED.] It was so cool here, everything so clean, the hills corered with green, that I liked this little city from the first. The mission house was in a state of confusion, so the pastor and his wife kindly recei red us into their home across
the way, for a few days. When our goods arrived, we came to lise in one inhabitable room until the rest of the work was fimished. Hang. ing a curtain across the centre of the room, we had bed and trunks on one side, and used thes other part for dining-room, reception-room and general storeroom. We lived this way for a month, when the masons finished our diningroom and kitchen, walling off the wing of the corridor for the purpose. The honse is in the shape of an L, with the putio on the inside. When Mr. and Mrs. Wallace lived here, their rooms were at the two extremes of the build ing with the church in the middle. Now the church is at the end and our rooms are all along together, and we are quite cozy.

TAEING THE ( (iL'ERRLRO.
We have made four trips since November. The first, two weeks after our arrival, was to a place called La Reforma, away up in the sierra, nothing lont a collection of huts. Every one of these huts contains a Protestant family. We had a Bible convention, at the closing serrice of which cight jursons were receired on confession of fuith and a dozen or more children laptized.

New Year's eve we rode to Zumpango, about two hours distant, heeld serrice and came back in the moonlight, reaching (hilpancingo in time to welcome the new year.

January $\stackrel{2}{2}$, we started ont on a long journey, first up into the sierra, traveling over mountain after mometain, sometimes upa precipitous side, at others along the edge of a cliff sosteep that one's head beyan to swim. Women of the villages are compelled to spend most of their time in the kitchen, and so I visited them there. We would stay a day or more in a place, the native worker of the district accompanying us throngh his part of the field.

At La Mohonera we had a Bible convention studying the epistle to the Ephesians; meetings: three times a day. Mr. Johnson had gathered all his workers here for a conferche previous to meeting of presloytery in Thxpan.

## SYRIA.

Mlrs. Harris wrote from Tripoli, Mar. 2:
buring Ramadan there were few Moslem patients, now that it is orer they crowd to the doctor. This week there have beon over one hundred at the chinic daily, of fourse redniring two sessions.

The days precerling the fast are given up to revelry. Women are allowed to go for pienics to the sea or other pleasant places, and they take great pains to prepare nice food. Among
men and boys the greatest delight is in taking a man and covering his body with molasses, then thickly corering with bits of cotton batting, only his mouth and eyes left. He is then placed upon a poor old lame donkey, sitting with his back to the head and holding the tail in his hand for a bridle; then a crowd. beating drums, tooting horns and shouting, follow him all about the cits, legging moner. He is called the Slieikh of Ramadan.

MOSLEM FAMILY LIFE.
One of the patients greeted another with "How are you, my amt; are you still having a hard time with your husband?" "Yes, and worse," she replied, "and as long as we are Moslems and live the life we are living, we shall never have peace. Do you know how I have passed my life with my husband? Wheuever he came to the house he would stand in a place where 1 could hear him, and, in a loud voice, call out, 'Wall, bring me to eat,' or 'Give me this or that,' and I was obliged quickly to give him whatever he wished. For five years I endured this patiently, but at last I could bear it no longer, and one day I said to myself, I will not give him anything until he asks me. So when he came that day and callenl as usual I paid no attention. He called a long time. and, as ever, 'Wall, bring me to eat.' At last I said, 'Lat the wall answer you, I shall never do as I have done.' He was touched and spoke to me the kindest words I ever heard from him, saying, 'You are mine and I am yours.' 'This was the first and last kind word he ever spoke to me. What kind of living do you call this? I wish Moslems were Christians, for they are very kind and merciful. Watch these in the dispensary; the doctor, how kind he is to erery one, and even wheu he gets himself dirty with hood and pus he does not hate and beat any one as our men do. Is not this the true religion?"

Very often is this question heard among those who come to the hospital, especially among the Moslems: "Is not this the true religion!" Sometimes a woman will be seen to weep, and, when asked the causo, will say: ". Oh, that I had learned of this religion in my yonth, then 1 had not spent my life in sin."

## JAPAN.

A I,EPER CONVERTEI.
REV. JAS. W. Dotidity wrote from Miroshama, April 11:

I have heen interested for some time in the problem of what would bo the outcome in the case of several incuirers at one of our out-stations, Iwalsuni. One is an old man of

79 years, another is a leper. You know this dreadful disease is common in Jayan as compared with the United States. However, I have not before come in direct contact with a case. The pocr man may lise for many years.

When the Holy Spirit entered his heart I cannot, of course, tell, but it worked a saring faith rery quickly-no doubt being aided by the thoughts which his dreadful disease forced upon him. His wife had died, leaving him with four children. After he was converted, but before I laptized him, he was suddenly reliesed of his position as Forest Inspector, by the Gorernment. As he had noo other income he was in great anxiety. His faith, however, never warered, and after a bit lie was restored to his position. Before long le will doubtless be relieved permanently, but as he has now completed the length of service necessary to retire him on a pension, he is relieved of hiss former anxicty. Last Sunday I had the pleasure of baptizing him and two of his children.

I wish I could make as promising is report with regard to the others referred to abore, especially the old man. He is a most interesting character, for his wit is always sparkling, and age seems to sit lightly on his shoul?ers.

## BRAZIL.

Miss Christine Chayberlait wrote from San Padlo, March 16:
. I have charge of the Gumning House, where fifteen small boys, from eight to twelve years of age, do dwell; and they lead me a life. Howerer, the arts of cleanliness, order and gentlemanliness are finding faror with them, and we enjoy life together rery much. Coffee at 6.10 , break fast at 8.20 and dinner at four, we have in the dinug-room of the larger house. Tea at seven we have $u_{i}$ ) lece by ourselves; then is my chance, and precept upon precept, line upon line, are sown with a liberal hand, and begin to bear fruit. When gool conduct merits it, story-telling follows, and they listen spellbound. I think that stories must le something new in their lives, for they are like little children in enjoyment of them.

Excepting my room, they hare entire care of the house and grounds, each boy haring his regular part to do, and thecir spirit of willingness and interest is delightful. From lailfpast nine to three o'clock they are at the dayschool, whither I also wend my way, and we olserse, teac'1 and are taught, making a spe(ial point of getting the Portnguese langnage well. Ontside of school hours my fifteen hoys have study lomrs, shop work and outcoor play, when I am relieverl of responsibility for an hour or two at a time. Suatches of bicycle
riding and tennis sive me my play. Thus I am lepet busy and well, and, of course, happy.

Towards the last of June, I shall fly home* again, so glad to be there to stay and get our school started. I am intensely interested in plans and estimates for a school building. A rery simple, inexpensire one is all we need to start with. We expect to open in July. I shall take an assistant from here for the older pupils; the little ones are my treasures.

## KOREA.

Miss Esther L. Shields, who went out to SEOLL last September, writes from Pyeng Yang in April:
Dr. Era Field and I came to Pyeng Yang in March. our first coast trip on a small steamer, and we are rather dreading the journey back. We were delayed from rarious causes on our way from Chemulpo, and spent six days in the little cabin, where there were four English speaking men (two of them Methodist missionaries). two Japanese, and Dr. Lillian Harris, besides ourselves. We curtained off a part of the cabin and had a regular "celmping-ont" journey. But we have been having such a pleasant time here, and feel it will be much bencit to us. We are seeing all we can of methods and work here. I do think we are gaining in knowledge of the language; it is becoming a real pleasure to read in the New Testament, although it is yet just pronouncing syllables, and recognizing some of the words, gradually learning to know when one ends and a new one begins

One meets enthusiastic workers and Christians here One thing which has impressed me is (what Mir. Speer lias mentioned in his report) that each Christian thinks he must be a missionary aud tell the story of salration to others who do not know it. One of the natire elders (so-called, not ordained) in assisting the missionaries to examine candidates for admission to tl:e Church, nerer fails to ask if they have been telling others of Christ.

ALMOST SPEECHLESS.
I have been helping a little in nursing, but not much. While Dr. Arison was away I spent part of my mornings in the lospital for several weeks, and helpel nurse one of the missionaries who was ill with malarial ferer. We hare been interested in seeing a number of operations on the eye here, by Dr. Wells. The lack of many medieal conveniences which we have at lome is not so crnshing to me as it was. Though I expected "anything." I was almost speechless on seeing some of the wards and patients for the first time.

[^3]
# HOME DEPARTMENT 

## The Missionary Prayer-Meeting for August.

## General Subject-The Reflex Advantages of Foreign Missions.

(a) Deepened spirituality in the home church.
(b) Promotion of self-denial and catholicity.
(c) Apologretic support of the Christian system.
(d) Encouragement to Christian faith.
(e) Development of trad anc. scientific knowledge.

Prayer-that our societies may be spiritually revived and our churches be revived in view of:
(1) The visits of missionaries, missionary meetings, missionary books and letters, which we have abundantly enjoyed the past year;
(2) The example of self-denial set by our missionaries, who, though constituting less than one-thousandth of the membership in our Church, wiped out more than one-tenth of the debt on our Board of Foreign Missions;
(3) Examples of converts in the missions whose faith, boldness, obedience to Christ and fellowship with His sufferings, have been made known to us.

## Young People and Missions.

One meeting a month, in which time must lee made for a little business and a

## Supplementary Study.

 great deal of prayer, is not enough for thorough study of missionary history and methods, for which there is an increasing desire anong our young people. The topics now in use for the second year have opened new lines of thought. The result has been the organization of many Clubs and Circles taking up definite courses of rearding and study. A Monday Morning Club of young ladies gave a winter to the study of missionary biography, according t the outline furnished by the Shudenl lolmomeer. Oth ers are using the Christian Traming Course provided by the Church al Home and Abroad. A C. E. Society in Philadelphia made The (ross in the Land of the Trident their text-book, and more than one Current Event Class is reading the daily papers through missionary spectacles.
## \%

I. Jolmii. 14. I have written unto you, young men:

1 Because ye are strong.

> A Bible Reading. Strong in body. Eccl. xii. : 5 .
> Strong in courage, like David. I. Sanl. xvii. 3き-3\%.

> Strong in intellect, like Danicl and his friends. Dan. i. 17.
> Strong in zeal and oberlience, like Josiah. II. Kings xxiii. 25.

Strong in faith, like Hezekial, Il. Kings xviii. 5, and like Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego. Dan. iii. $1 \%$.
Be strong in the Lord, and in the power of his might. Eph.vi, 10.
$\therefore$. And the word of Gord abidell in you.

Some of God's words: Matt. x. 8, l. c. Matt. xxviii. 19. Matt. vii. 1, f. e.
If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it sliall be done unto you. John xv. \%.

Things to ask for:
Matt. vi. 10, f. c.
Matt. ix. 38.
II. Thes, iii. 1.

Col. iv. 3.
Eph. vi. 19.
3. And have overcome the wicherd one.

He that overcometh sliall inherit all things. Rev. xxi. \%

Heirs of God and joint heirs with
Christ. Rom. viii. 1\%, ad clause.
Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. Ps. ii. \&.

## 6

I will place no value on anything I

A Young Man's Resolution.
have or may possess, except in relation to the kingdom of Christ. If
anything I have will advance the interests of that kingdom. it shall be given or kept, as by keeping or giving it I shall most promote the glory of Him to whom I owe all my hopes, both for time and eternity. May grace be given me to adhere to this.-Darid Livingstone.

准
May God assist me to a pure purpose of being His and sincerely aiding where I can do the most good, and of giving freely.-David Trumbull.

Fanny C. Nelson.
Wooster, Ohio.

## ASK SOMEBODY ELSE.

[Paper Read at Annual Meeting at Trenton.]

We see nothing so clearly as other people's duty. Through strong glasses of habitual criticism or legitimate expectation or complacent self-sufficiency, we analyze other women's lives with the keemness of a biologist over his microscope. Turning away some importunate pleader for help with the venerable remark, "Ask somebody else," is there not a feeling of unholy joy that this "somebody else" is to be sifted like wheat? that our refusal has been a means to that end?

The membership in our societies could, with blessed exceptions, be divided into two classes: " the woman who ought not to but does," and "the woman who can but won't ' and the latter class is largely ressonsible for many a nervous breakdown in the other. A mania for being in evidence possesses some women. There are self-induced cases of nervous prostration. The woman who "lives always at the top of her roice" will be likely to be prematurely silenced, or, worse still, become discordant, "janglerl, out of tune." In religious work, pre-eminently, there must be something radically wrong when a good woman is too busy and too tired to be happy herself or cheering to others. The overworked woman, however, commands our respect as does not her incubus of Christian drones, even though she may be wrong in assuming undue burdens. "As th!! day thy strength shall be," runs the promise, and not "As ten women's day thy strength shall be." If a woman belongs to forty-one societies and clubs, and there are some who do, she should be able to discharge her duty to three dozen of them, at least, by a yearly subscription. Trying to give herself to everything, she is sinning against the mind and body her God gave her. The dignity of living, the grace of re-
pose, the strength of quietness are far from her, while physical breakdown and spiritual depression are imminent.

So there is a woman who needs to say firmly: "Ask somebody else; I camot, ought not, must not undertake onestraw weight more of work or responsibility." But there is a much larger class to which most of us, if we are quite honest, will acknowledge that we belong, the class of "the woman who can but won't." She puts the heavy burden on her sisters' shouklers and keeps it there, adding the weight of her own resigned uselessness or cultivated helplessness. A woman recently asked, in vain, twentytwo other women to help her in a certain missionary meeting, and after that remarkable experience said that she felt she would never again refuse to do anything for anybody. Here are women bound together, by love to a common Saviour, to work for His kingdom. They acknowledge the obligation of membership and gift of money, but withhold that gift of voice, time, talent, tact, personality and co-operation, so often elsewhere lavished. Gifts differ. Not all can do the same thing well; not all can speak eloquently nor pray fervently in public. There is no one who cannot live eloquently her prayers. There are those who "with their lives express the holy gospel they profess."

There are women who never seek or embrace any opportunity to aid in their individual societies. "The woman who can but won't" is often critical and deplores the triteness and inadequacy of missionary meetings. The sanctified touch of her gift of criticism, having begun its new work on her own heart, may be the very tonic needed in that society. Lack of time, lack of ability, lack of confidence, are the most frequent excuses given when you are asked to
find somebody else. Whomen who never evinced any such trait before become temporarily sers humble. Women the very breath of whose nostrils is "something new," decline on the ground that they "never did such a thing in their lives."

We have no quarrel with the women's clubs, literary, social, philanthropic or patriotic. Dimy a woman, finding her voice in them, has brought it back to her Master's service. I do plead for fairness in distribution of the time and talent of our Christian women." Many a woman giving a tentlo of the time to church work which she gives to whist would be a power and inspiration. It is the old problem of the groxl crowding out the best. Our lives as Christims call for deliberate choosing and planning. what Phillips Brooks called "i divine economy of life," which refuses to fritter away its best on transient interests and pleasmes. Hesaid: "Popularity comes and says: 'Work with all your might for me,' and you sily 'No, you are not of consequence enough for that. Here is a small frament of energy you may have if you want it.' Then knowledge comes aind says 'Give your whole soul to me, and you answer once more, 'No, great, grool, beautiful as you are, you are not worthy of a man's whole sonl.' And then comes One greater than them all, with His supreme command, and yon hid your holiest and profommest derotion come forth." You have kept something for Him which no demand of society or culture could take-your best.

1) y you remember Mrs. Ballington Booth's story of the chithen in the nursery playing with the Noalh's ank? The animalscameout, two by two, and Noah, his soms and his sons' wives; and then they built an altar and sacrificod a lamb. "But," said she, "it wasalways a lamb, with a broken low that could mot walk in the procession!" What a type of our giving of time and talent. Broken bits for Christ's work; wholedays, whole efforts, for society, for colture, for ammsement, for the processiom. Tithe yomr time. "I do not choose to find time" would usually be more trathful tham " I really have not the time." Did you exer refuse an invitation to a social function on that ground?

Our societies are full of dwarfed spiritual powers, of women not a bit more useful than they were ten, twenty, forty years ago. They have religion enough to besaved, consecration enough to give some money: many of them say with tears they would like to do more if they could. They have never had faith mongh to risk a "failure." Charles Wesley used to say: "If the Lord would give me wings, I would fly." Jolm Wesley used to answer: "If the Lord bids you fly, I would trust Him for wings."

Growth is not forced on any one. All beatitudes are based on hard things. Unto him that orercometh is promised power, the strength of the pillar, the inheritance of all things. A successful architect said of the young men in his office who kept on copying his designs: "Why do they do the things they can do? Why don't they do the things they can't?" Make yourself, for Christ's sake, do what you think you can't, or want to think you can't. The epitaph of many a Christian woman will be, not what she fondly hopes, "She hath done what she could," but "She hath done what she could not get out of doing."

This woman who can but won't forgets, perhaps does not know, the conflict and strain of effort through which others have come, who have conquered their will in this work. Many a one whose calmmess she admires has had her Getlsemanes before she took up that (ross. Hase you been wilking to
"Measure your life by loss, not gain,
Not by the wine drunk, but by the wine poured forth ?"
Fou were given a clear, sweet roice. Have yon lost its power in Christ's work? Jou were endowed with a clear mind for business; it has been a blessing to you and others in domestic and seenlar affairs. Have you ever used it in Christ's work: Your fluent tongue and convincing mamer have put through mamy at social aud patriotic seheme. Were they given you for every use exrept Christs distinct call? Locate this possession of yours, perlapsit is not yet outlawed. Pay up arreas of taxes, and begin again. . . Vou think perhaps that that other woman, somelooly else, has done your work. No, your work has just gone undone; the angels could
not do it for yom, and "inammuch as se did it not" will be the judgment.

But let ns mot be despondent. Remember that in this work is such help, such chrism as comes in no other work; the direct power and leadinge of the Spirit of the Lord. The weakest woman can be strong as a lion in His strength; the small roice can grow strong like a trumpet, if it is filled with His message; the heating heart can be stilled with His calm! (Only stop and think. Be honest. Dare we take and not give; accept one invitation of the Lord and refuse the other?
"Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and 1 will give !ou rest."-Y'es, Lord, I have come.
"Go work to-day in my vineyard." -Ask someboly else, Lord, I hare no time.
"Oh, taste and see that the Lord is
goorl."--Lord, I have tasted, it is true.
" (a) ye into all the world and preach the grospel to every creature."-Ask somebody else, Lord; I nower did sumb a thing in my life.
"Lovest thon mo?"-Thou knowest that I love there.
"Feed my lambs."- Lsk someborly else, Lord, İ am too timid.

Oh, no. "He giveth power to the faint, and to them that have no might He increaseth strength."
"Father, I scarcely dare to may, So clear I see. now it is done. That I have wasted half my day. And left my work but just begin.
" In outskirts of thy lingdom rast, Father, the hmmbest spot give me: Sict me the lowest task thou hast. Let me, repentant, work for thee."

Jessie II Rudrliffe.
Wasminitos, 1). (:

## THE HISTORY OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.-[Extracts.]

## Read at the Jubilee of the Occidental Board.

For twenty-three years, heathen women from the lowest strata of Chinese social life had been crowding through the Golden Gate by every steamer. A few workers here and there had seen, with eyes anointed by the holy chrism of self-abnegation, the work to be done for these degraded women and, unorgranzed and single-handed, were meeting the crisis. But, "while they are yet speaking I will hear;" and so God had materials in the laboratory of grace powerful enough, when put into active combination, to solve eren this peculiar problem.

The Occidental Board had its real beginning in $18: 2$ in a little parlor at 1009 Stockton Street, where three missionary women met to talk about the work and remained to pray. "The women of San Francisco must be aroused to their duty. They must organize for work as they have done in the East," was the keynote of that hour. Three preliminary meetings were held, the third in Calvary Church March 2.5. The lecture-room was well filled. When the speaker sat down, and those interested in organizing a society turned to face the great audience, there was less than a sonre of women remaining. Like the Berdouin of the poot, most of them had "folderl,"
not their "tents," but their wraps about them, "and silently stole away." When the question of organizing then and there had been decided, eight women remained to complete the organization of the California Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterim Church. This name was continued for three years, then changed to Occidental Branch, and later to the Occidental Board, covering the whole Coast.
"The expressed object was to found an orphanage in Shangliai, China." The early months were spent in unsuccessful efforts to overlook Chinese women of California, in order to send the Gospel to Eurasian women across the sea, or a missionary to Ningpo, China.

At length there came a stormy day, when the waters of the bay were lashed into angry foam. The sombre little room in the Y. M. C. A. Building, on Sutter street, never seemed so uninviting as when the few brave workers assembled for a special meeting. The work here and in China both had earnest adrocates. The hymm, "My faith looks up to Thee" was sung, the 121 st Psalm read and a fervent prayer for special direction offered, by one who long since entered into rest. The door opened and at modest worker fiom ()akland entered. Mnch
surprise was expressed that she should cross the hay in its disturbed condition． ＂I thought you might need me，so I came，＂was her quiet reply．She made the motion：＂That we work for the Chinese here，and that all our efforts be directed to the estal）lishment of a Chinese Home in San Francisco．＂She was needed．

Oppositi on developed，ṇot only among Chinese men，who knew＂the hope of their gains was gone＂if their women were converted，but also among Chris－ tian people．Three years after organ－ ization，at the request of the women，a joint session was held with Symod．After this meeting it was easier to form so－ cieties in the churches．＂A Mission is the revcille cry of the Society＂was the burden of the first annual report．In September， 1 sit，a flat on Prospect Place was rented at $\leqslant 4: 3$ a month，and the fol－ lowing year additional rooms were ad－ ded，and two Chinese women were re－ ceived．Evangelistic work was begun in other towns，and everywhere the good news of a safe shelter for oppressed wo－ men was quietly published．Industrial meetings were used as a decoy to bring the women of Chinatown under the in－ fhence of those who wanted to help，them to a better life．

Prospect Place Home becoming（rowd－ ed，the honse at $5: 33$ Sacramento Strect was purchased for nearly $\$ 10,000$ ．These were days of mingled hopes and fears． There was necessity for close financier－ ing．It was a time of danger in China－ town，and many doors closed becaluse of umjust tratment received by the Chi－ nese，yet，through all the dark clouds， there was clearshining also．Two girls in the Home were biptized and received into the Church．At this time，and after， as the record says，＂the Lord had been rntreated to send new workers．＂One （ ame，in erery way fitted for the offiee of president，and for twenty－one years has been our ladder and inspiration．

Margaret Culbertson came to the Hone as matron in July，1878．There were ten girls in the Home then．After dightecm years，five hmodred had found refuge within its walls，the larger num－ ber rescued hy her．Many of these wo－ men were converted，recored to the Mission Church，and are living useful Christian lives，She gave a royal service
and was a brave defender of the enslaved Chinese girls．She went to prisons，to steamers，to dens of infamy to bring then out，and，at last，after such suffering as few are called to endure，and within sight of her old home in New York State． was called up higher．Scores of Chris－ tian familes－mothers and children－ rise up and call her blessed．

July s， 1 sis，the Occidental Seloot for Chinese children was opened with Mary Baskin for teacher．T＇welve were pupils the first year．In five years one hundred and twenty－five had been en－ rolled．For twenty years this school has stood，and is now educating the ser－ ond gencration．In the record of $189:$ it is said，＂The school opened with hope＂ and encouragement＂－and then the pen was laid down．The teacher sought rest in a Southern city，only to find sweot rest in the arms of a loving Saviour．

Twenty－five years ago only three Chi－ nese homes were open to the missionary ； now there are no closed doors．Two women ready to enter the Home，at first； now no month passes without some one seeking its shelter．No Christian fam－ ilies in the beginning；now forty．No children taught outside their lomes for years；now one hundred in day schools． The first year，six auxiliary societies with a membership less than a hundred； now three hundred and seventy－eight societies with a constituency of about ten thousand．In $18 \% 3$ the Treasurer reported $\$ 516$ ；now $\$ 1 \%, 000$ ．Total con－ tributions for twenty－five ycars，$\$ 159,-$ 799．3\％．Twenty－two missionaries have been the Board＇s representatives in eleven differentmission fields，thus form－ ing＂a girdle round the earth＂of lov－ ing missionary service．One foreign missionary on hone soil in canly years； now fifteen missionaries telling the Gos－ pel story for us in Iudia，China，Africa， Syria，Persia，South America，Korea， Japan，Laos，and among the Chinese in America．

The corner－stone of the present Home， at 920 Sacramento Street，was laid by A＇Tsun，a Christian mother．She used the following impressive words：＂With strong faith in the redenption of 111 y countrywomen in this land and in Chi－ na，I lay this corner－stone in the name of Jesus Christ．＂With the rearing of the present well－appointed structure，a
new impetus was given to all departments of the work.

This quarter of a century is but the begimings, and the last five years lave shown our greatest progress. We have the promises of ciod ringing down throngl the corridors of the centuries, "I will give thee the heathen for an in-
heritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth" for a possession; we may enter the next twenty-five years of mission work with hallelujalis of praise to Him who has washed as, and made us white in the blood of the Lamb.
(Mis. I. M.) M. D. Condit.

# WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY MEETING IN CONNE('TION <br> WITH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. 

AT WINONA, LND., MAY 23 D .

Those permitted to be present at this Amual Mecting will long remember it ats a peculiar privilege and blessing. Not only was the day one of inspiration becaluse of the union of so many earnest workers ; it was also solemm and tender, becanse of the large number of missionaries present. Mr's. Pratt, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Northwest Board, presided most graciously.

The morning session opened with the hymn, "Christ for the World We Sing," followed by Scripture reading by Mrs. C. R. Hopkins, President of the Southwest Board. After prayer by Mrs. Yeisley, President of the Northerm New York Society, Mrs. Wallace, "the sweet singer of the Northwest," sang "In Heavenly Love Aldiding." The messages from the ammal meetings of our seven Borards were full of encouragement. Mrs. S. S. Gilson of Pittsburgh, in behalf of the Philadelphia Society, brought a twofold message of "glailness" for work accomplished and "enthusiasm" for the work of the coming year. Mrs. Coyle of California reported the silver wedding of the Occidental Board, celebrated with services made emphatic by the presence of girls from the Chinese Home, and women and children gathered from heathen homes in Sam Francisco. The Southwest Board was represented by Mrs. Neimeyer, and her message was one of rejoicing for adrance in all work, especially among the young people. Mrs. Yeisley, speaking for Northern New York, urged a more faithful use of the "Year Book" and the perpetuation of children's Bands. In the absence of any nember of the New York Board, the editor of Woman's Work for Woman reported its Annual Meeting and emphasized the loyalty of New York women to
the Assembly's Board, with which they are closely associated. She also spoke in hearty commendation of the Nortl Pacific Board, no representative of which was present. Mis. 1). B. Wells spoke of the increased offering from the $N$ orthwest the past year, and the stiming inflnence of addresses at Minneapolis, where her host, who went reluctantly to the evening meeting, said at the close that "Mr. Speer might have had his boots if he had asked for them."

Mrs. W. S. Nelson, now at the end of her first furlough from Syria, in a bright, enthusiastic way made us appreciate the Old Testament surroundings which provail in that country, the difficulties of the Arabic language, the trials and faith of converts, and the inconveniences of traveling there. Miss Rachel Irwin spoke of encouragements in her school of leathen girls in West India, and after an address by MissSharp of Fort Wayne on "Money and Missions" the morning session closed with a talk from Miss Ellen C. Parsons on "News from the Front" and about carrying it to the front, along the line of our societies.

Enthusiasm for missions and patriotism joined lands at the opening of the afternoon session when "Fling Out the Bamer," "Star Spangled Banner," and "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" were sung most heartily. In "A Missionary's View of the Student Volunteer' Movement," Dr. Ewing of India stated two important advantages of the movement: increased knowledge of those whose purpose it is to become missionaries; encouragement to those already on the field because, as the Highlander:s came to the relief of Lucknow, young and enthusiactic lives are pledged to come to their aid in the missions. Mrs. Geo. Hays, formerly of Chefoo, China, gave
a glimpse of the weryday life of a mis－ sionary in Shantung．

The final＂Missionaries＇Hour＂，was perlaps the most precious of all，when we listened to short messages from the lips of twelve who had been upon vari－ ons fields．Mrs．Rhea introduced them and they were as follows：Dr．and ALr ． Wherry，Miss Irwin，India：＂Mother Lane，＂Mrs．Noves，Mrs．Wellington White，Mrs．Elterich and three children， China；Mrs．Gifford，Korea：Mrs．Nel－ son，Syria；Mrs．Van Hook，Miss Med－ bery，Persia；Rev．Jonathan Wilson， Lates；Mrs．Jeremiassen and three chil－ dren，Hainan；a Mexican preacher．

In closing，Mr．Wilson sang in the Laos tongue，one of the many hymms he has translated，＂God Be With You Till We Meet Again，＂all joining in the chorus．And，thinking of the waiting souls to whom our missionaries would soon be returning，and the blessed work of those now on the fiekd，we bowed our heads and with hearts very tender prayed carnestly the benediction：＂The Lord bless us and keep us；the Lord make His face to shine upon us，and be gracious unto us；the Lord lift up Hi ， countenance upon us and give us peace．＂

## Mar＇y Roberts Tooker．

Ea＝t Orange，N．J．

By request，space is given to the questions following，and a list will contime to appear， monthly，if snfficient desire for it is expressed by onr societies．

## A DOZEN QUESTIONS FOR MISSIONARY MEETING．

［Answers maty be fomm in the preceding pages．］

Into how many langnages has the Bible been translated？How many languages still remain unwritten？Page $1 i 4$.

What heathen people first received the Bi－ ble，from whom，and when？Page $1: 3$.

What was the first Bible printed in Ameri－ ca？Date？Quote from dedication．Page 174.

Name recent important translations or re－ visions of the Scriptures．Page $1 \pi 5$.

What native＂literature＂have Korea or China：Page $1: 6$.
How was a chnrch in Brazil fonnded on a Bible？Page 1ĩ．

Give an incident showing the connection be－ tween a tract and a church．Page $1 \hat{i} 6$.
Name discualifications for Africa．Page 1s？．
Who saw fifty Mexicans come out for Christ， and where？Page 184.

Euumerate（tracing on the map）places vis－ ited between the Hndson River and Chilpan－ cingo Pages 18t．185．

By what aggravating title did a Moslem wife submit to be called for fise years＇？Page 18 วั．

What made a murse＂speechless，＂and where？Page 186.

## SINCE LAST MONTH． <br> S．VE LAST IIONTH．

Armilals：
May 9－At San Francisco，Dr．Van Schoick and fanily from Shantung，China．Address， Camden．N．J．
Mrs．J，N．Hayes from Soochow，China．Address，Chicago，III．
May 16－At San Franciseo，Miss Colman from Dehra．India．Address，Lake Forest．III． Miss Mary E．Bailey from Mainpurie，India．Address Peacham，Vt．
May 2：－At Yanconcer，B．C．，Rev．W．J．Drummond from Nanking，China．Address， Clifton Surings，N．${ }^{2}$ ．
May 23－At New York，Miss Downs from Jalandhar，India．Address， 16.31 Fnlton Street， Chicago，III．
Miss Margaret Given from Jalandhar．Address，sid Sherwin Aveme．Chicago， 111. Mrs．Chas．Forman，Sre from Lahore．India．Address．Woonter，Ohio．
May 24－At Philadelphia，Mrs．Lingle from Lien Chow，China．Address，Sanitarimm， Battle Creek，Mich．
Dr．E．（C．Machle and family，from Lien Chow，China．
Mrs．F．W．Thwing from Canton．China．Address，Jersey City，N．J．
May 2r－At New York，Miss LA（irange from Tripoli，Syria．Address，Union，N．I．
May es－At springfield，Ill．，Res．C．D．Camplell and family from Zitacuaro，Mexico．
Jnue f－At New York，Rev．（i．A．Landes and family fromi Curityla，Brazil．Address， Gettysbing，Pa．
Departires：
June 6 －From Pittshurgh．Pa．，Rer．Wm．Wallace and family，returning to Mexico
June S－From New lork，Rev．W．E．Finley and family，returning to Bahia，Brazil． Rev．J．B．Roolsers and family，returuing to Rio de Janciro，Brazil．
Miss Williamsom，retmrning in Itaqui，Brazil．
June s－From San Francisco，Rey W．B．Boomer and family，returning to Chili．
Marriage：
April 94 －At Batanga，Africa，by Rev．W．C．Gault，Miss Lonise Babe to Capt．Menkel．
Deatis：
March 21－At Wei Hien，China．William Dickson Mateer，aged five years and eight months，and April 2．5，his．s little sister，Jnlia Kathleen，aged eighteen months，only children of Rer．Rohert nad Dr．Malge Mateer．
May fi－At Ani，Simla District，N．Indin，Rer．M．M．Carleton，
[FOR ADDRESS OF GACII HEABQUARTERS AXD LIST OF OFFICERS SEE THILR FAGE OF COV゙ER.]

## From Philadelphia.

Semd all letters to 501 Witherepoon Paikling, Philadelphis. Directors' Mectings will be omitted dnly, Angnst and siopteuler; also the monthly prayer-meetings of July ance Auçust.
Total receipts for year ending April 30,1 S38...... 155.4 . $4 . \pi 3$

i. E ........................................................

Jinior and interniedtate...
$23: 1$
Number of missiosadrits.
The Tuenty-eighth Aumual Report of the Society has been sent to each president and to every missionary on our roll. It is a cause for regret that in so many of the blanks the Secretaries' names were omitterl, hence the vacant spaces in that oftice. A glance at the fignres: given abore will indicate the large interests committed to this Society, and the success that has been granted to it during the year just closed. Fead the whole story carefully, and resolve to aim for greater and more consecrated work.

WHILST some of our reteran missionaries hare entered into the higher service. autl others must lay aside active work, it is canse for much gratitude that young, hopeful lives are ready to take their places. Those recently adopteil by the Societr are:

Miss Jean Trace, daughter of Rer. and Mirs. Thos. Trace, who will go to Furrukliabad Mission, and Miss Alice Jones of Ohio, appointed to Lodiana Mission. Happily for us, Miss Jones was passing through Pliladelphia on the day of our May prayer meeting. Miss Williamson of Brazil was also there, as well as Miss Wilson, who, with her father, will soon return to Laos.
Fercent petitions were offered that a long and useful service may be granted to each one of these young servants. Let the prayerful and practical sympathy of all our churelics follow them.

For the July topic, Christion Literature in Missions, price 2 cts., is now ready.

The Society has been the recipient of a liandsome Neu Mip of the IVorld; the various religions are indicated by different colors, and our mission stations by gold stars. Price of rental, 25 cts . Also from the same generous friend a set of tuelve flag.s of the countries in which we hare mission stations. Price of rental, 50 cts. per set, or 10 cts. each.

## From Chicago.

Mectings at Room 48 Morormick Block, fin and il Dearbora St., every Friday at 10 A.m. Visitors welcome.
As our friends will see, the title page of our Twenty-serenth Annual Report shows that some of our present otticers were also officers in the Woman's Board of the Interior, composed of both Presbyterians and Congregationalists, organized in October, 1868 - alnost thirty rears of serrice. Read the page of "History" and there learn about it and whir this is only our twenty serenth Annual Report.

We hope that our societies will make general use of the Annual Report. It is compiled for them; from it they can get much help) and information. A gain this year we earnestlo ask that each socict y examine it, espocially in ref-
erence to its own recrord. Compare pledres with gifts, in the tabulated statements.

We are all happy orer the results of the year, but to keep abreast we must begin work not nextautumn or winter, but now. or else we shall fall behind. The first month's receipts are $\$ 400$ less than the sum given during Mar, 189\%. Read and study up the facts in regard to our missions, and can you do so without becoming fascinated? theu try to give some of your interest and knowlerlge to others who think mission reading is "so dry."

The birthdars for this month are: July 1st, Miss Colman of India; 6th, Mrs. C. S. Willianıs, Mexico; 16th, Mrs. Cunningham, China ; 2ith, both Mrs. Porter of Japan and Mrs. Doolittle of Syria.

At the Annual Meeting in Minneapolis, there was great interest manifested in the Symposium on Missionary Finance, and requests were made that some of the papers be printed for greneral distribution, especially the one on Contingent Fund. If the little Hand Book (price six cents) is consulted. it will be found that on page 44 are some excellent suggestions concerning this subject. Few of our societies seem to realize how much there is of help in this same little Hand Book. Erery officer, at least, needs a copy for reference.

## From New York.

The Werlnestay meotings will be omitted during July Augnst and september. The rooms will be opell all summer, exceyt on saturday afternoon. send lotters to Room 816, $156^{\circ}$ Fifth Ave.
At the rery time of the Annual Meeting of our Board in New York, Ebenezer Presbyterial Society in Kentucky was holding its Anmual Meeting at a little church citlled "Ebenezer." twelre miles from any railway. This same church was celebrating its centemnial, and not the least important erent of the occasion was the organization of their first women's missionary society. Cottageville is the name of the little hamlet of seren houses within sight of the old church, and this will probably give a name to the society. Seven clelegates from a distance were present, and our friends from Lexington reached their destination after nearly a day's journey, including the delays. They were most warmly welcomed and great ly enjoyed the expedition, which ocrupied four days. Our correspondent remarks: "When we went to our meeting we walked one third of a mile and crossed a creek on steppingstones until we reached a skiff. Into this small, shaking boat we stepped and, very circumspectly balancing omselves, we walkerl the lengtli of the boat with a gentleman at each end holding it steady. Stepping out we found ourselres on the dry stomes in the wide empty bed of the creek." When they returnerl in the afternoon the rain which hail fallen in the interral made it needful to ford the stream with a buggy. I am sure a warm greeting and welcome arises in all our hearts for the ner: missionary society in llis ancient church. We trust it may be the means of insuring new life and opening wide vistas of glorious oppor-
tunity to the dwellers in this quiet country． Let them remember that many of the best gifts ever bestowed 1 pon this world have come from secluded conntry homes．

We would suggest to all our auxiliaries the value of the pledge card and envelope system of gathering funds for our work．In some cases their use has greatly increased the offer－ ings．Monthly or quarterly envelopes have made the giving casier for many，and greatly added to the consenience of treasurers by insuring contributions sent systematically through the year，at regular periods．By pro viding postage，the cards and montlily envel． opes can be obtained from Room 818， 1.50 Fiftlı Ave．

Every member of every auxiliary society should hare received，by this time，a copy of the appeal for medical missions which has again been made the object of our special thought for the racation time．Will not each woman carefully read this leaflet and prayer－ fully place her gift in the accompanying en－ relope and hand it at once to her treasurer ？ Will not the twent $y$ thousand women in our board send a hazhsome sum this year，with－ out interfering witl regular plenges，for this very important branch of Christian work among our sisters？

In the year 1896－9i our receipts from lega－ dies were nearly $\$ 16,000$ more than in 1897－98． If this fact is taken into accomut，it will be seen that．from other sources，there was a gain in 189：－98 of more than 8 i，000．About \＄2，000 of this was giren for the debt．We have no such incubus for the year just begun； let us show our thankfulness ly giving at loast an equal sum for an cedrence＇in uggres－ sice urork．

Tue first offering from the Evening Branch of the missionary society recently organized ${ }_{i n}$ University Place Church，New York，is an organ for the chapel in Chiningchow，China． The organ was on exhilition at the May meet－ ing of the society and they christened it by singing＂My comitry＇ t 解 of thee，＂to its ace rompaniment．A prayer was offered that this gift might be blessed and the tones of this on－ gan le the means of attracting many to hem the message of salration．

## From Northern New York．

We trust that the Reports，which before this should have been received by all the andili－ aries，will be carefully real and compared with those of last year．It is specially desired that there be a careful perusal of the Treasurer＇s report．We trast the societies which find that they were behind this year will immediately take steps to remedy this for the coming year． Now，not next Mareh，is the time to（arefnlly and prayerfully plan for an increase of re－ reipts．

Als，will heartily rejoice that the deht of the Board of Foreign Missions is a thing of the past．Let us m：anifest our thankfulness，hy greater fidelity to the camse and more faith－ fulness in the use of the means the lom hais given us for the promotion of His kinglom in the carth．

We would call attention of the Auxiliaries，

Bands and Y゙．P．S．C．E．to the change in the leaflet committee．Those desiring informa－ tion in regard to leaflets and mite boxes can address Miss sarah Freeman，it Second street， Troy，N． Y ．

Before this is read Mr．Rodgers will have sailed for Brazil．We feel assured that not only the S．C．E．whos：representative he is， but all the societies．will follow him with their prayers as he returns to his work．

## From St．Louis．

Mertings at 1516 Locust street，lhoom 21，the first and third＇Tuesdays of each month．Visitors welcome．Leaf－ lets and missionary literatare obtaned by sending to the above nmmber．
The newest movement in the Board of the Southwest，and the principal one since Anmual Meeting，is that of taking preliminary stels to put in operation a plan for a＂Traveling Mis． sionary lilmary．＂The intention is to have as many cases of books as there are presbyteries in the territory of the Board，twenty－two in all，and it is hoped that in the course of the year many of the missionary，Jr．C．E．and Senior C．E．Societies will have the opportu－ nity of becoming letter informed in regard to missionary work．The details are being per－ fecterl，and it is expected that the plan will be in full operation by Fall．Any societies desiring further information may address the Secretary of Literature，who is Chairman of the Committee for Traveling Library，Mrs．H． F．Williams， 1516 Locust street．

Miss Mary Palmer，formerly of Kanazawa， Japan，has had a very lame hand and not been able to write often to her friends，but by much economy she has succeeded in getting a type－ writer，and we shall hope to hear from her of ten now．At present she is in Yamaguchi doing evangelistic work（and being blessed in it）as well as the school work．

Cheerful news comes from Miss Hatie Ghormley，who is able to be in her tichl again （Chieng Mai），thongh not fully recorered from nervous prostration．

Miss Melton closed a three months＇tour of Kansas as follows：＂Meetings held，58； churches risited， 19 －timo spent， 40 days； miles traveled，1．0日\％eollections，\＄145．10＂ A heroic tour of hard work，and God wil！ bless such faithful service and testimony．

Miss Fleming，having tinished her medical comrse in Chicago，hopes to sail in August for lehowfu，China．

## From San Irancisco．

Meetings it 10 A． ．emeh Mourlay，at 920 Nacrambuto st． Busimes，first Mondly in each month．Execotive Commit－ tee，third Monday．
Tare Executive Committee was in session Monday，May lith，and made final arrange－ ments for printing our Twenty－fifth Anmal Report．We trast this Report，when it reaches your Society throngl your Sccretary．will be real and studied．Compre this year＇s Report of your chmech with that of last year and see if there is a gian．Compare your Report with that of other societics－－perchance a church smaller than yours but whose missionary son iety eon－ tributes more than yoms－fuddetermine that you，at least，will do all you can to increase in． terest in missions，to induce new members to
join your society, to give more, to get new subscriptions for Womas's Work for Woman. Now is a good time to begin, even if it is racation time.

Great rejoicing was felt by members of Executire Committee when a letter was read from New York announcing that there was no longer a debt cn the Forelgn Missions Board, and prayers of thanksgiving were offered.
The second edition of the life of Dr. A. C. Good is published We rejoice that it has met with the success it deserves. No Sabbath-school can afford not to hare "A Life for Africa" in its library, and $\therefore$ would be a help and inspiration to any household. Mrs. Pinney, 920 Sacramento St., can supply you with a copy.
Letters have been received from Miss Russell, Miss Wambold, Mrs. Hoskins, Mrs. Vinton and Mrs. Fulton. Societies wishing copies of these or any missionary's letters will please correspond with Mrs. D V. Horsborough, 920 Sacramento St .

## From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on first and "hird Thesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Uhurch. Visitors welcome.
The Annual Repor, of the Board is ready for distribution and should speedily le in the hands oî members of auxilinries. Thoce who could not attend Annual Meeting will find an early reading of . ts nages full of interest and as a reference : ook it mar be useíul all the year through. A little more promptness in transmitting reports to secretaries and a little more care in priparation of manuscripts for printing would insure an earlier publication of the Report which is much to be desired In the report of the Recur ${ }^{\text {ring }}$ Secretare, and also in that of the Chinese Woman': Home Committee, important points may be noted, demanding immediate attention, and niany "pointers" gained from the presentation by every officer of the rear's work. Send for Report to Secretars of Literature, Mrs. M. R. Andrews, corner West Park and Main, Portland. Postage, 2 cts.

Siver: Annual Meeting we have enjoyed a risit from Miss M. E. Bailey, Miss J. L. Col-
man and Miss L. E. Diet ${ }^{\cdot}$ 'ch, missionaries from India, the first two ladies under the Presbyterian Board, the latter under the Woman's Union Society, headquarters at New York.
The party had returned to America by way of China and Japan, in which countries they had visited mission stations and gained much pleasure and profit by insight into the work of others. They recounted their experiences and shared some of their knowledge with a large audience on Sabbath afternoon at the First Church. It seems selfish to ask these fatigued friends to continue their labors here, yet whose prayers will not be deepened and generous impulses stirred to action hearing their earsest words.
It was especially pleasant to have tidings brought from Dr. Maud Allen, and such a description of the heroism of her work as she herself never gives. A large number of C. E.'s were present.
Monthly prayer-meeting of the Board for May was opened by Mrs. E. T. Allen, formerly missionary in Persia. Although all recognize that we can clain no perfection except through "the Lord our Righteousness," it was affectionately urged that often in our work we fail because of half-heartedness and cherished, half-recognized sins, which we should search for and give up, before God will own and bless our work. Many earnest prayers followed that our heavenly Father will disclose to us just what hinders success, and help each life to be made a vessel fit for the Master's use.
Our secretary for women's societies is like an expert mechanical engineer. Her trained ear instantly detects the least jar or weakening in the running of nachinery when to the unobservant listener all seems smooth and perfect. Just now she legins to detect a weakening. The "worst half fear" is at hand. The enthusiasm of annual n:eetings is dying away, and workers are apt to let important things slip through their fingers. But now, says the secretary engineer, is the time for watchf ulness, to keep all parts of the work well balanced-all leveled up, not down.
ALso, remember the contingent fund.

## NEW AUXILIARIES AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES.

## COLORADO

Antonita (Mexican Society). Pueblo, 1 st Ch., Loani Bul. C. E.-Black Hawt; Boulder:
 Denver, Central Cli. (Sr. and or.) 23\} Ave. Ch. (Jr., Hyde Park C'll., Westm'r Ch.: Florence; Ft. Collins: Fit. Morgan (Jr.): Leadville (JJr.) : Rawlins: Salida (Sr. and Jr.) ; Silver Cliff; Wray.
IDAHO.
Boise, 2 d C'h.
Nampa.
ILLINOIS.
Ara.
Bridgeport, Light Bearers.
Bloomington, 2 d (h.. Ilelping IIands.
Westm'r Bd C'hes

Annie Montgomery Soc'y. Fast St. Louis, Bd.
1bilsboro, Wiveland Ch. (reorg.).
1 lomer (reorg.).
liirkwoorl. I. L.
Peoria, Wextm'r Ch
savama.
C. E.-Aval (Jr.) ; Baldwin; Belleville; Brightom; Carrollton: Challicombe, Spring Cove Ch.: East St. Louis: Greentield; Greenville (Jr.); Litchfield: lieno, Bethel Ch. (Jr.); Rockwood, Elsenezer Ch. : Sparta; Trenton, Sugar Creek Ch.; Virden.

## INDIANA.

IJebron (reorg.).
Indianapolis, (olive st. C'lı.
Reeser Mills, Sugar Creek Cll
(rcorg.)
Rockfteld. Rook Creek Ch.
Rommey, Busy Bees.
Rossville.
South Bend, Westmir Ch.
10WA.
Anderson.
Arcadia.
Bloomtield, Bd.
Cascade.
Cheruest.
('larence. Bf .
Keoknk, 2d ('tı.
Pocahontas.
Volga.

## KENTUCKY.

Cottageville.
MICHIGAN.
Bay C'ity, Mew'l Ch.
Brighton, Y.J.s.
Buchanan.
Deerfield.
Menominee, Sumshine Bd .
Inadilla.
West Bay City. Covenant C'lı.

## MINNESOTA.

Alden.
Caledonia.
Ilastings, Busy Bere
Maple Plain. Willing Workers.
Ninneapolis, 1st Ch.. Willing W゙ork
5th ('lı.
Wide Awake Bıl. Stewart Mem'l, Mary Bradford Bl
Oscada, Aux Sable Cli.
NEBRA\&KA.
Benedict.
Florence.
Graham.
Ltica.

# Receipts of the Woman＇s Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from April 1， 1898. 

# ［presbetemifs in smafla capitala．］＊Indicates Thank Offering．† Jebt of Boand． 

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 Jr．，3．50；Marielta， 59.31, S．© E．．10：Middleport， 16.84 ．S． E．，10，S．C．E．Jr．，5：Nelsomville．11．13：N Cw Natamoras 15．85，S．（＇．K．，5：New Plymontl．31．14．I Will Try IBd．．6．s
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 （＋2．86），8．15，Wide Awake Bd．（＋2．20），21．20，S．S．．．16；3d Cll （ +13.50 ）， $5 t i .13$, K．（．E．，20．5th（＇h．，10．41，S．（＇．E．dr．，2，Pri
 א．25．S．S．．25：Avondale（t50），139．12，s．s．50；Special（ift，

 llope Bd．， 304 ，Boys＇briqude 3.5 i＇．Buds of 1＇romise， 1.94
 Li．Jr．．2：（＂lifford Chapet，1：Noth，31．16．T＇lompson Mcm，

 bath I）：y，54．30；Wralnut 1liths（ +10.55 ），130．50，Acorn Bol． 13．50．Irmy of Peace，4，F゙nllerton Bd．． 3 36 50 ，Ilumphey Bd．，







 A（＇．E．．6，S．C．E．Ir．， 1 I\％：Norrow，31．69；New Richmond 11．53，Mites，3．25；Norwood ，中．5），26．40，S．C．F．，Ir．，3；Pleas
 Silverton，S．（E．E 1：Sprinerlale，1s， 0 ：Venice，2．s．s．， 8,30
 S．42．10，Little Simbeams．4．Litth Wiomen，3：A Friend． 110 A Friend，20；Mis．Wm，Nelson，5．2．ifin． Clablon．－Acatemial（119），D6．90．S．©．F．．．4．35：Beech woode $(+12$ ），it：5，Bd．，21．13；Brockwaywlle 1！．83，Always leady Bd．．30．3t，S（ F． $4.43 ;$ Brookville its． 15 ）Y．L．I3．is




 Bil．．5：Revoldeville，25：lincharklevilke，5：IRichand（t 1 ）
 30．5．）：T＇ionestio，50；T＇my 10；W゙ileox． 10.
 （i：（＇lifton，19．53，1．L．B．，：30；Collinsville，12：Daytom，1s1



 burg．Willing Workers．1：Freernville，21．49；Ilmmilton









$1 . \times 1.5+1$







Jewels，11．75，Olive Branches，10．4．，S．（＇．E．， 20 ；Fredonia，

 Harbot Creck．7．27；1amestown．30．36，S．©．E．．12；Irvineton，
 （＇lass 6，3．Kate keymokls lke，5．S．（．，F．，2．50；Meadrille

 Kr．，10，Do－Whalfon－（＇all，15；Mill Vilage，t．41，S．C．K．，5； New Lebanou，5；North（＇larendon，3．88；North Wast， 79.43 Y．＇．B．，61．11．K．（＇．K．， 11.25, Do－What－You－fan Tkel．19，L．I． B．． 50 cts．；Noth Winrm，S．C．E．，5；Oil（＂ity，1st，99．51，Y L．E．，58，S．C＇．E．Jr．，10；Ple：1santville，15．03：Sindy Lake，8．．̇x







KNox．－Inacon，W゙ashington St．

1． 06


 （olmmbiana，T． 0 ；Concord，s．C．E．，7；Want Palestine，12．19： Ellsworth，17；llickory，2；In mbbart，20；Kinsman，13，Y．L ＊．，24．C．and I＇，16．50；Lisbon，63．30；Lowell，5；Massillon， 3i：Middle Sandy，14：Mineral Ridge，10．Williard Bd．．\＆，S （．E．Jr．，3；Niles，1s，s．C．E．， 5 ；Noth Benton，18；Norlh Jackison，11；Petershurg，15，K．C．E．，5；Polinal，15，У．I． $4 . .25$,

 Y．W．S．， $1 \geqslant 8.38$, S．C．E．， 5 ；Westurr， 42.0 s，S．C．E．， $56 . i 5$.

1．1409，02

 Promise． 33 ，




 （＇arrier Doves， 15 （ 05 ，doy Bells， 41.50 ，S．（＇．E．， 21.11 ，s．（＇．F． Jr．，10．35：Beacon，12．50，1），Livingstone Bal．， $8 .(6)$ ，Licy Rob－ bins S．C．E．Jr．，R．20；Bethany，T5；Betherdio，Anma M．Eva Bd．，90；Bethleluem，203．33，S．S．，15，Class No．12，7，Sprimer Violets，6．50，I．I＇．Ass＇ll（19），3．5；（＇alvary，add＇l， 113.85 ，Pened
 51．5\％，Girls＇，25，S．（＇．E．，25；（＇hambers Wylie（A Lady，5） 11＂．2＇，Litale Women，19．05，Mrs．Jacksou＇s Cl．，2：rolock sink， 132, W゙m，Greenongh Bel．，22．50；Covenant，S．（＇．E．， 5 Emamuel，S．（＇．E．Jr．（t10），35；（ireen IIill，30．50：Harper Mem＂，30；Hebrou，S．（ ${ }^{\prime} . E ., 10.45 ;$ Ilollond（ +12 ），62；Ilope
 50.58 ；Mem’l，io，Mutchmore Bd．， 5 ；Mem＇l Chapel，T，Liv－ ingstone，11．15；North，Light Bearers，10；N．Broad St．，Fir a－Field Bd．，\％5：Nothminster， 98 ；North 10 th，S．C．E．， $2.5 ;$

 S（ © E．Jr．，30，F＇．T．Kobbins Bt．，60；Patterson Mem¹，S．S． 40；1＇rinceton，D：1y Ditwn，\％，Fullerton，30，Boys＇Brigade， 30 ， Lookout 1Bれ，21．2．5，Mary lleury，5，P＇inceton，6．50，S．（．E Jr．，5；South，Y．P．S．．30，Checrful（iver：s，20；Southwestern， 2．，ㄷ．C．E．，8．50；Tubernacle（ +5 ），出 43：Tabor，110，Little

 seek and Love，3．is；Trinity，3．16，Mer＇utcheon Jiel．， 15

 1，B．，10，心．s，4．i5，s．©．E．，3；West 1lope，36．50），Berean Bkl．
 Woodland，+33 ．Woodland Bal．，15．48，Nelsom Bd．，10，Boys
 Limbard，100，


 25，S．K．，25：North．2（r！30，1lodge Bd．．100；13rovidence，40； Wistm＇r，21．35．K．（1；，10；Bakerstown，30；Beaver， 75,



 T．is：Crafton，18．11．Cherfal 1 orkers．15，S．C．E．，6．4！1：








m（l．15，Mt．Jisgah，5s；Natrona，1＂．50：New Salem．S：（）ali－



 20，S．C．E．$(+$ ti．10），21．10；（＂Cutral．Bi：East Liberty，add＂l．（in）．25，＇




 3．́s；Mt．Washington， 5 ；I＇ark Ave．， 40.25 ，（icancrs， 41.40 ，
 Ikearers，5，Class 20，5：I＇oint Breeze，91，Wookdredge Bd．．45， Willing Workers， 60, s．（．F．，is：ShadySide， 105 ，Bent volvent Workers，30，\＆．C．E．，10，Nassint，Collegre Bd．， 50 ；Sonth side， 50；Tubernacle，26．20，（iirls＇Bd．，3．68，I．L．Bearers，1； IRecoon，64．75：Sewickley， 61.54 ；Sharyslurg． 36.20 ．Itelpers， 3．I．L．S．， 38.39 ，A．C．E．．．©；springdale，sentinels， 5 ；Swiss－ vale，100，Fisher Bd．．40；Tarcutum．36．6к，Bd．．21，S．C．E．，10； Van Port，5；Wilkinsburg，Aux．uud Bds．，95．\％0，S．C．E．，1s； Y．P．Branch，14．75，

4． 192.41
St．Clanssille．－Bamiork，6．75：Barnesville，13．13， Westm＇r League，18．3～；Bellaire，1st，40，S．C．E． 5 ； $2 d$（ch．， 24：Bethel， $10 ;$ Buffalo，34．60，Annie Dale Bd．，2．i6；Cadi\％， 209，Earnest Workers， 61.15, S．C．E．， 37.50 ，S．C．E．Jr．，25） （aldwell， 12 ：Cambridge， 63.13 ：Coal Brook，I．L．B．，3．2．）： Concord，48．18．（rab Apple，12．09，Gleaners，18．45．\＆．C．E．， 4．tテ；Farmingion，f．10：Frerport，13．Golden Links，1．0 \％；
 lore city，18；Martin＇s Forry，90．33．Lilies of the Valley， $1 \tilde{1} .6$ ， Chalfant Bul．，11．56；Mortistown，8．2．）：M1．I＇lensant，36．68， King s Messengers，2\％，（ileamers， 13 ，S．（．E．，3．0！，\＆．C．E．Jr．， 5.60 ；New Athens， 25, I＇L．B．，15；Pleasunt Valley，26．15； Powhatun，太．C．E．，5；Rock Hill．6．35，S．C．E．，5；St，Clairs－
 Whahiugton，21．65；West Brooklyn，5；Pres．soc，for sy？：
obj．， 22.35, STEI暗NVILLE．－Beech Spring．5：Buthel，21．i3．Gleaners， 8：Bethesda， 10 ，Brilliant， 16.65 ；Buchanan．35． 14 ，Corbet Bd．， 13．99；Carrollton（＊25），65：Corinth．2\％25：（ross Crcek．2T．50）； Ir $\cdot 11$ Roy，J．l＇B，4．50；Demnisom，23，Willing Hanls．12；E， Liverpoot， 1 t ， 195 ，I．L． $13 ., 26$ ，Buts of Promise， 30 ； 21 C＇lh．， 24：Harlem，10．50：Ilopulale，32：Island Creek，38；Kilgore， 13：Long＇s Rum，13，\＆（C．E．5；Momroeville，20，Brigade， 8 ； Newcomorstown，A Lady，3．25：New（immberland，2．50，A
 Philadelphia， $1 ; 0$ GK Ridge，1？，Y．L．B．，4．30；Potter C＇hapel， 3；Richmond，5．U5）：lidere，1s．50，Oasi＊Bul．，4；Salineville， 41：Scio，31．12．Willing Workers，3：smithfield，Willing Workers， 6.75 ：Stentemville，1st，31，Y．L．B．, $51 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Ch．，114．14， Y．L．B．5n，S．（＇E．Jか．．5；3d Ch．，31，Whatsoever Bd．．9，S．C．E．． T．0：Stil］Fork，5．40：Toronto，15：Two Rideres，18． 10 ： Iliricksville，50，IIeart and IIand Bd．，28；Waynesburg，7．（is）； Wiflsville， 1 st， 133.12 ； 2 l Ch．， $12 . \%$ ；W．Lafayette，A Larly， 10．10；Ycllow Creek，65．27，W apside Gleaners，1．55，1，4．7．21 W．- －IINGTON CtTr．－NCW Iork Ave．，Jonth＇s Soc．， 5.50

$1600^{\circ}$
WEST JenaEY－－Atlintic C＇ity，20．75，S．C．E．Jr．，7；Black

 （irace，S．C．E．，5：（＇ape May，30，\＆．C．E．，13．40；Cedarville，11： Clayton，25，S．C．E．，10，Һ．C．E．Jr．，3；Cold Spring，15．S．C．E．， 7．25；Deerfick），50；（ilassbor），12；Gloueester，25；（irech－ Wich，65，l＇．W．B．，5．42；llammonton，$;$ ；May＇s Landling．8．50； Millville， $11.50, G . C . E .5 ;$ Merchantville， 12.84 ；Pittsgrove， 32．06．Golden Liuks，32，Carnest Workers，25，1．1，B．，45； Salem，55．50，Jolıg（ilinuers，2ส．15，\＆．C．E．，2．55；Vinelind，太．30；ل1 chomah，Forget－Me－Not Bd．，is；Villiamstown，太． （＇．E．，5，S．C．E．J1．，4；W゙oodstown，24．36，S．C．E．， 10.64 ． $1.243 . \% 8$
Cirove
W上：TMiNsTER．－Bellevie．2S，S．C．E．，6．50；Cedar \＆irove，
 Lciman Bel．．18．40，Dr．Timlow Bd．5．30：Little Britain，12．50； Marictta，55．17．S．C．E．，17．41；New Flarmony，15，\＆．（＇．E．（ +10 ）， 1！．50；Pequen．53．10；Slate Ridge，16．20；Slateville，45．50； Sllwartstown，44：inicn，33，s．C．E．，10；Wrightwille（ +10 ）， 1；：York， $1 \leqslant \mathrm{t}$ ， 240 S．C．E．，51．50；Calvary，L．L．Bearers， 7.46 ； Woosters．Apple Creek，4．50；Ashland，2i．63：Bellville， 11：Bethel，2：Cumal Fulton，14；Congress，25；Creston．26．37； F＇rederickshurg．3s．23，Margaretta Bu．．9．60；Hayesville，2\％； Ilopewell．6，Iloleomb Bla，2． 10 ；Jackson， 27 ；Lexington， 10．75：Loudonville，1テ．65，S．C．E．，2；Mansield，61．28，S．C．E．，

30：Millmshure．2t：Nashville，10；Ormge，Fings 1hanghters，
 I lymonth， 15.60 ：Savamah， 14, Pearl seckers，15，s．C．E．， 11．25；Sllreve，3i．06；Wayne，34．17：Wirt Salem，14．60；
 16．2．5，Acotr Bel．，6，Jyces Mcemol，30，
$872.4 \tilde{1}$
Yadkis．－Allens＇（1mple，Bel．． 1.00
ZaNF：rina．E．Brinklaven．s．（：．E．1．10：Brownsville， 7.50 ， S．C．E．6；C＇lark，23；Coshocton，32．V．L．B．，25），C＇ary Bd．，29， Little W゙orkers，9．50；Dresden，6．tio，\＆．C．E．Jr．．1．50；DMm－ （an＇s F‘alls，4．15；Frazey burg，25：Fredericktown，J．I＇s．， 10．S．C．E．Jr．，5；Granville， 56 ：lligh Ilill，10；Homer， 10 ； Jersey，13．s0；Ǩene，15；Malison，19；Martinsburg，2．60，s． （＇．E．，6．25）Mt．Pleasant，1．45；Mt．Vernon，43，（iirs＇Mem¹ Bel．，11，S．C．E．， 8.14 ，Mt，Kion．10，S．C．E．， $2.50 ;$ Newark，1st．， 9，V．L．B．，5．50；2d，～3，Y．P．Circle，15，（Children＇s Brl．，12．60； New Concord，25，King＇s Jaughters， 10 ．S．C．E．， 8 ；Norwich， （＇ircle，20．50；Pataskala，12，S．C．E．，6，S．C．E．Jr．，1；Utica， 24，S．C．E．2．\％0，Golden Circle，1．24；West Carlisle，6，S．C．E．， 5：Zanesville，1st． 20, Y．P．S．，（），Azalea Bd．， 6 ，licllogg Bd．． 6：2l Chl．（ $\downarrow 25$ ）， 93 ；Putnam，20．04，

Miscellàeots－From Y．P．S．C．E．．per Charles iI： Iland．Treas，as follows：Ocean View，Del．， 5 ：Roselle，N．J．， 10：N．Florence，Pa．，5；Glenolden，Pa．，6．06；Unionville，Pa．． 2．64；Lost Creek，Pa． 50 cts．；Springdale，O．． 5 ；Orangeville， Pa．，5；DeGraft，O．，$\quad$ ；Providence，Pa．， 5 ；Springfield，Pa， 5；Chieago，O．，5，Jr．，5：Alliance，O．，25；Parkersburg，W． Ya．，60；Pine Grove，Pa．， 7 ；Wheeling，W．Va．，3u cha．， $5 ;$ N． Alexandria，Pa．，3．76；Livermore，Pio，12；Greenshurg，Pa．， 1st Ch．25；Pittston，Pa．，17；Scranton，Pa．，Green Ridge Ave．，12．50；Altoona，Pa．， $3 \mathrm{~d}^{\prime}$（＇lı．，5．30；Lower Tuscarora， Pa．，12．50；W゙iluingron，Del．，Central，10；Metnchen，N．J．， 18：Rahway，N．J．，${ }^{2} 11$（ h．，15；Elizabeth，N．J．，（ireystone，
 more，Bomndary Ave．，2．50；Wr cotm＇r，O．，5；Contal College， O．，10；Shiloh，Pa．，2．50；Bridgeton，N．J．，4th（＇h．，Jr．， 1 ； Kinusville， $0,12.62$ ：＇Joleto， 0 ．，Germant，1：I＇hila．，Taber－ Hacke 27：Phila．，Patterson Mem＇l，8；Fremont，O．，25；Rock－ wool，Teun．，2；Ilarlansburg，Pi．．5；Mt．Bethel，Tenn．，8．30； E．Orange，N．J．，Brick， 30 ；New Providenee，N．J．，10；
 Contrai，5；Pittsburgh，Pa，1st（＇h．，20；Brancluille，N．J．， 10；Charleroi，Pa．，5；Jersey（ity，1st Ch．，2．）；St．Clais－ ville，O．，A；Alateville，Pa．，î；Hopowell．1＇a．，6；slate Ridge， Jr．，5；Red Clay Creck，Del．，15；Tuper＇s Plains，（）．1．16； Galion，O．，1st Ch．，5：Lameastcr，O．，5；Columbiana，U．，7．75； Ellsworth，0．， 1150 ：Marion，O．，50；Grand Rapids，O．，2．50； N．Baltimore，O．，5；Plainfield，N．J．，20；Long Brameh，N．J．， 24．04；Pleasant Grove，N．J．，5：S．Orange，N．J．，Trinity，5； luckettstown，N．J．，28．38；Sparta，N．J．，5；Stillwater，1．31； Bridgeton，N．J．，2d（h．，35；Latıobe，Pa，20；Ilairsville，15； Wimerding，5；Coatesville，Pa．，15；Loe Run，Mul．，6；Mirl． dletown，Pä，13．23；Oxford，Pa．．Jr．，1．50；DuBois，12；M：1－ rionville，10；Reytholdsville，Pil，Int．，10；Tioncesta，Pa，14．24， Jr．，25；Newton Ilamilton，Pa．，2；Glade Rm，Pa．，5；Lang． cliffe，Pa．， 75 ；Mcshopern，Pa．，Jr．，1；Tmmklannock，Pa．， 20, Jr．， 5.25 ）；S．Easton，P：a．，10：Phila．，10th Ch，25；Phila．， North，5：（ilenwoot，P＇a．，1．2s：Lancenster．Mcm¹，10：（1，113．12）； Elizabeth．N．J．，Miss T．B．Henry，30；Mansticld，O．， 1 Friend，te：Phila，Band of Witnesises，1：Iedands，Cal．， Mrs．E．F．Partridereand Family，in M（en．．29．50：Wyalnsing， Pa．，Miss II．A．Thounas， 14.37 ；II．＇T．， 1,000 ；Int．on Inrest－ incute，104．34，

2，2\％ 2.33

## Total for April，1898，

$\$ 61,384.1$ T
Total for year．
BECEIPTS FLSOM MAY 1， 1 たのS．

$\$ 155,484.73$
5.00 S．C．E．，1，

45
MahoniNg，－Ellsworth．1：Homeworth， 1,
2.00

NEW Brexswlek．（ollectionis at An．Issembly， 120.3 N
 Inglevide sem．，（Conlter Bu．，4．33． Uniox．－Kmoxville，4th Chl．，S．C．E．，13；Marville， 21 （＇hı， $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Willing Workers，} 5 \text { ．} \\ \text { WAshingron．－Washington，1st，S．C．E．，} & 18.00 \\ 4.12\end{array}$
 Westm＇r，J．WV．S．． 4.50 ，
12.30

Miscfllaneors．－Baltimore，Md．，Miss Imat Peale，1．）

$1,010.01$

## Total for May， 1898.

Mis．Julid MI．Fishberns，Trectis．
\＄1，182． 10
June， 1,1895 ． 501 Witherspoon Building，Ihiladelphia．

## Receipts of the Woman＇s Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest to April 20， 1898.

La Crosse．－Bangor，6；Galesville，9；La Crosse，（．E．．
$14.25, \mathrm{Jr}$ ．C．E．．．20， 14．25，Jr．C．E．．20，Escanaba，10；Ford River．4．60：Jron Moumtain， 9.6 ：Ishpeming，9．f6，C．E．，11．53：Manistigue， 12．\％J．I．．A．N．5．C．F．， 15 Marquette，Lake superior Bd， 25：Menominte， 10, Jr，C．E．， 7.50 ；Negaunce，5；Sault ste，
Marie， 20 ，

Lansing．－Albion，33．1s：（ ．E．．．．i4．Jr．（C．E．．（i．3．3；Battle Creek，32，King＇s Danghters，5：Brooklyn，19；Comeord，23．25， C．E．， 4.89 ；Eckford，C．E．．3；11astings， 9.25 ；Homer，8．59，（． E．，19，Jr．C．E．，3；Jack：on，f．00，（＇．E．，16．13，Jr．C．E．，1．25； Lansing，1st，24．1\％．（＇E．．13．30．Jr．（＇E．．6：Franklin St．Clı．， 27 ；Mason． 3 ，Jemic Van $0 \div$ trand Mem ${ }^{\circ} 1,10.80$ ，Jr．C．E． 3 ： Jarshall，5～，9～，Mrs．Haskell＇s Bible Cl．，30，C．E．，10；Onelda，
$3.50 ;$ Parma，${ }^{2}$






 （＇．E．，2． 50 ：Nichigan（＇ity，19；Nonticello， 10 i3；Monnm，

 13equest of Jrs．Anma E．IIcrriot， 50 ；W＇estu＇r，（ $1 ., 4$ ，Bul，

Manson．－IBaruboo，13．50；Belleville，（．E．，1．80；Jancs－ vilk， 43 ；lilbomm，13，（ $\mathrm{L} ., 15.40$ ；Lima， 5 ，Mabel Boyd，3；
 Poynette，12，（＇，K．，2．6\％；Recdsburgh，10，C．E．5，JJ．C．E．，5； Irocky Run and Lowville， 5.3 ；Ríhland Center，2．85，（＇．E．， 501 ．
MaNкaтo，－Amboy，2；Blıe Earth，18．45：Delhi，5；Jack－
198．25
M，T，C．E．，4；Kasota，\％．50，C．E．，4，Jı．C＇．E．，1；Lakc Crys．
 11．S4，C．E．，14；Lu V crnc，1．30；Mankato，6i3 19，C．E．， $8 \uparrow .50$ ， Jr．C．E．，5．48；Marshall， 6 ；Pilot Grove，5，C．E．．5；Pipestone， 360 ；Redwood Falls，12，Con＇l M．S．，11：Rushmore， 7.55 ：St． Peter， 36.07, C．E．， 10 ；Slayton， 4.18, C．E．， $5:$ Tracy， $15.50, \mathrm{C}$ ， F．．3．07；W＇clls，5，C．E．13；Winnehago，33．81，C．E．， 26.09 ； Worthington，16．\％0，C．E．，2．75，Busy Bees，2．04，420．52
Mattoon．－Ashmore，1．60；Aucola， 1058 ，Bethel C＇h．，15； Kimsers，11，（．E．，4；Morrisonville， 50 cts．；Robinson， 14 ； Tnseoln，2．50，
59.18

MぃwALKEと，－Iilwankce，Calvary（＇h．．Bd．．5，C．E．，16； （iraceCh．，6．53，J1：C＇．E．，2：Perscremuce（ソ）．，C．E．，3．42；Ina－ cinc， 40 C．E．， 10 ；2oncr＇，C．E．， 15.50 ；Wankesha，20．80．
119.24
ake， $2 ;$

Minneapones．－Buflalo．16，Jr．C．E．． $4:$ Howard Lake，2； Maple Plain，10．35，C．E．，1，B（I．，3．75：Nimeapolis，Andrew






 art Jeml Ch．，62．13，3．W．S．．35．61．Mary Bradford Pkl．，4， （＇．E．．3．40，Gleaners， 50 cts．；Westm＇l＇Cli．， $41 \% .94$, C．E．， 13 ， （rleaners，30，Jr．C．E．， 2 50，Kirg＇$\times$ Dangliters， 18 ，I＇ent（iath－ crers，15，Chinese（ll．，50；Riverside Mission，J．W．S， 26 ； lockford， 8 ， 1.221 .98
HONROE．－Adrian， 40 50．C．E．，100；California，5；Bliss－ field，4．60；Coldwater，14，Y．L．S．，15；Erie，8．39，C＇．K．，3．60； llillsdale， 1075, C．E．，1．71；Holloway，Raisin（＇lı．，12；Jones－ ville，2．31，C．E．， 5 ；Monroc，25，S．L．C．，\％．（＇．E．，21；I＇almyra， 12，L．Social， 5 ；Quincy，6．50；Rcading，8．25），（ $\because$ E．，5；Te－ （mmsel，18，Circle，25；Deerficld，（C．E，5， 360.61

Muncie．Anderson， 50 čts，C．E．，6；Alexandria， 8.25 ；
 ford City，9．25；Jonesboro and Gas（＇it y．3．75；Mation， 40 ． 15 ； Whncie，85．35，（．E．，11：Nobleville． $5.20 ; 1$＇ran， 57 ：Powland，
 4；Wabash，113．50，（ ${ }^{2}$ ．E．，5，J＇s，2．50；Winchester，8．83，（＇．E．， 5；Pres＇l（off．，5．15．
424.95

NEBRASKA C1TY，Adams． 13.32, C．E．．10；Alcxandria，
 $50.14 ; 20,4.10: 1$ Blace Springs，（ E．．S；I）illar， 2 ；Fuirbury，



 21．52，Bu．，6；Table Jock，3；ぶaplehurst，5，（＇E．．5；N（ward，

 80 Ctn，

Aimant，Bedford，17．50；Brownstown．
46963
$2.35 ;$











$915 \times 106$
Nombara．Emersom，Jr．（ ${ }^{4}$ ．F．．1，Mr，Mohman，3；Hant





 King＇s Danghter，25；（＇anstellar st．（＇h．，16．92，Jr．（＇．E．．． 1.399 Inter．C．E．，2，Iark Forest S．S．，2．）cto．，Ontamio St．Mission


Roynl l3lucs，10．© 0 ：Lowe Axe．（＇h．，12．23，C．E．．5．50；1st Ger－



 1．79；W＇ahoo，dr，（＇．E．，25 Cts．；Waterloo．2．30；Anon．，1．80，

Cl！ 1.3




Pramona．Arvilla，12；Bathgate，15 50：（＇avalicr，A B C＇ 10，（＇．E．，（i．40；1）rayton，5，Js，（＇．B．，1．60）：Emerado，15，（．E．，

Peoria．－（inleslmug，C．E．，13．32；］＇oria，1st，C．E．，6．2．）， Arcadia Mission，Jr，C＇．E，1；Grace Ch．，（：．E．，10；Pres．Off．． 9.63.

Petosker．－Boyne c＇ity，1．24，C．E．，1；Cadillac，20．0～（ $.1 . \ldots$ 7；Clam Lake， $5.0 \tilde{0}$ ；Eust Jordan，6．31，C．E．，8．25：Harbor Springs，10．50，C．E．，5；Lake City，2．50；Mackinac， 6.48 ；Pe－ toskey， 31.25 ，
104.67

Preblo．－Alamosa，8；Canon City，30．80，C．E．，25．Jr，C．E．， 5；Colorado Springs．1st，42 93．I＇r．Oil＇， $38.55, \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{E}, 32.15$ ； 21， 9.5 ：El Moro， 10 ；Florence， 5.20, C．E．， 80 cts ；La Junta， 4．25；Monte Vista，13；Pueblo，1st，29，1＇r．Ofí， 7.50 ，Loani
 Y．L．S．，22．50；Weatm＇r（＇lh．，6．T5，（＇．E．．2．50；Rocky Ford，2．50； Trindad，5．55；V＇ictor，15，Mrs．J．（！．W＇ilson，5，C．E．， 2.50 ； Walscoubug，4．25；san Rafael，1．25；Silver Cliti，C．E．．1．15；

Ren Rıver．－Crookston，4；Enclid，4：Enst Grand Forks， 4；Mondenhall Mem＇l Ch．．23；J＇isher，（＇．E．，3；Moorhead，1： Wurcen， 7.91 ：Tabor C＇11．，2，（＇．E．，1，
49.91

Rock，Rıven，－Albany，4．02；Aledo，429．70，C．E．，30； Workers， 2 7＇6：Alexis，13．20；Norwood（＇h．，6；Ashton．5： Dixom，：2 \％\％（＇andle Lighters，30：Edgington，25，Y．J．S．，11： Eric，Nowton C\％， 36.93 ，Eament Workers， 3 ；Franklin


 King＂s Biddec，25：Princeton，16．61；Rock Iskand，Central Ch．，29，King＇s Messcongers，10；lboadway（li．．63．12，Rnth＇s Bel，4t，dr．C．E．，8，Busy Bees，5，У．I＇，Ass nn，6，אonth Park B（l．，10；scaton，Center C＇h．，\＆30；Sterling，51．95；Viola， 4.26 ， Wvodhull， 21.23.
1.092 .10

Saginalw．－Alma，46．21，College（ A．10．20：Alpena，1．96； Bay City，12，（. E．，3．19，S．S．，2̈．16；Ithica，20．50．C．E．，8．8\％， Jı．C．En， 69 cts．；Midland， 15.68 ，©．E．， 3.11 ，Saginaw，E．， Waren Are，（lh．， 16 84，C．E．， 155 ，L．L．Bearers， 50 cts．，Jr． C．E．，9．80；Washington Ave，Ch．，1．81，Willing Workers． 3．92，Inter．C．E．， 98 cts．，Jr．C．E．， 98 cts．：Saginaw，W．，Grace Ch．，10．30；Inmannel Ch．，3．54；1st，25，Golden Rnle Bd．， 60，C．E．，50，Jr．C．E．，5，lnter．C．E．，10，S．S．，100；West Bay City，Westm’r Ch．，58．16，（．E．，2．31，Mem＇l Ch．，8．82；Cove nant Clı．，W．B．C．，2．94，C．E．，2．45；Presbll OEF．， $25,549.4{ }^{2}$ St．Cloud．Harrison，1．10；Litehfield，Jr．C．E．．1，2．10 STr Paul．－Ilamline，Knox Ch．，（：．E．，5．25；llastings， 1 ； Red W＇ing，C．E．，7．25；＇St．PanI，Central（Cll．，T．4s，C．E．， 25 ； 1）ayton Ave．（＇h．， 7.95, Jr．（＇．E．，2，Inter．C．E．， 4 10；East（＇I．， 2．50；Goodrich Ave．，12．15；Adnlt Bible（ 1 I．，17．25；Willing Ilelpers，8；Macalester．2，（ F．，2．50，（iohelen Rnle Bd．，1； Warrendale，（＇．E．，3；Westar＇r（＇h．，f；St．I＇mul＇ark， 6 ；Sitll－ water，C．E．，10，
131.43

 Galt，8．12；Ila（ifore， 11.50 ；Le：Mars，17．65，（．J．，8．30；Mt．


 T．91，（＇E．，1．50，Jr．（＇．E．，1．12：4th，1；Stom lake，15．15；
 （․ E．，2．30，Jackenon T＇p．，1， 273.61



 33．01；Fillington， $1 ;$（iood Ilopr，Mrs．Jame M．Painter．Bu：
 wool，3i．50，（＇．K．．．25；Macomb，14，J1．C．E．，1；（：mmp（reek，


 I＇ratic（＇ity，12．80，（＇．E．，11．51；Qnincy，15．15，（ $\therefore$ E．，12．50；

620.40


 7．17，SWertwatre，11．א3：Jackennville，State Si．Ch．，141．05，





 （Continued on page iv．）

## DATE DUE





[^0]:    * Lhereased to 581 mince 1890

[^1]:    * "Robinson Crusoe" was transhated into the Mandarin by the late Mrs. Emmons, dangliter of Dr. Fiamhan,

[^2]:    Mre, Frank P'. Giman, Kiulgelow, Island of Hanam, (China,
    Mrs, Panl Meclintock,
    Wion Katherine L. Schacfer," "
    Mrs. J. C. Melrose, Noisa,

[^3]:    * At "the Peira," in Lorth Brazil, where her parents live.

